

# The Grimsby Independent

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## Grimsby Farm Service Force News & Views

— Edited by —  
Betty Molyer and Shirley Stevens

Another week's rolled around and we're still here. Orders from the "High Command" say we're to be here for another week. Camp is staying open till October 3rd, with only fifteen hard (?) labourers left. Camp is practically deserted now as only thirty-three brave girls are left to struggle through the never-ending Elbertas. We hope the G.H.S. kids don't mind terribly much if school is postponed another week. We know how eager they are to get back—are we kidding? (we hope).

We want to thank all the Grimsby lads for coming to our dance last Wednesday. We hope they had as good a time as we, and thanks loads, Chas. Tweeney, for those swell records, Artie Shaw's "Begin the Beguine"—right on the beam!

We're sorry to hear that Kancher's is closing. We hoped it would be the old "hang-out" for us again next year, if they could survive another season of the Farmettes.

Another of our staff, Miss Robinson of Toronto, is leaving us to continue her good work at Oakville Camp. She wishes to say that she has enjoyed her stay here and hopes to be able to return next year.

Guess we'll sign off for another week. Cheerio!

## HIGH SCHOOL OPENING HAS BEEN ALTERED

Will Open October 5th At Request of Farm Service Force—Registration to be Held Tomorrow as Originally Planned.

At the request of the Farm Service Force, the local high school has moved its opening date back one week, and will be opening on October 5th instead of September 25th as originally planned. The new date followed a request that the school be left available for another week. They will have the use of the premises until October 3rd.

Principal P. V. Smith stated this week that while school opening has been postponed another week, he is desirous of carrying on with the registration of students as originally planned. Accordingly, those planning to attend the high school, during the coming school year are asked to register on Friday, September 25th (tomorrow), between the hours of 3 and 4.30 in the afternoon and 7 and 9 in the evening.

## Overseas' Mail

Many thanks again for the smokes. They were, as usual, much appreciated. Best of luck.  
J. W. McDougall.

Thanks ever so much for sending the smokes. We are glad to get them here.

Gnr. L. A. Allan.

Thanks a lot. These were received August 17th. You're doing a swell job and we do appreciate it very much, so keep up the good work.

L.A.C. Ken Scott

Just a few lines to thank you and all the rest of the people at home who make it possible for us boys over here to receive cigarettes from home. It sure is a treat.

Yesterday's mail brought me a parcel of three hundred Sweet Caporal cigarettes which I sure was pleased to get after smoking these English ones, and I assure you all they were very much appreciated and tasted swell.

Well, I guess the people sure had a few thrills when they heard of the raid that the Canadians made on the coast of France. I am sorry I can't tell you much about it in detail, but I guess you can get all the news from the papers. Well, I'll say Cheerio for now, and once again thanks a million for the Cigs.

K. G. Warner.

## FORMER HOTEL BEING BOUGHT AS CLUB HOUSE

Canadian Legion Agrees On Purchase Of Depot Street Property From Randall Estate.

Purchase of their own club house, long a topic of discussion among members of West Lincoln Branch, No. 127, the Canadian Legion, was agreed upon at the legion meeting held in the Town Hall last night. The property, which is being acquired from the Randall estate, is the former Konkle Hotel on Depot Street opposite the railway station. The hotel was well known for several years as the Station Hotel, and the first part of it, nearest the railway tracks, was built in the fifties when the railway came through this district. Later a second portion of the building was erected, and, with the coming of the Canadian Temperance Act, it ceased to be in the nineties. The portion which the Legion is acquiring is that part which was built later.

Purchase price of the property is fourteen hundred dollars, and the sale is to be negotiated by a committee of three consisting of D. E. Anderson, C. J. DelaPlante and L. A. Bromley. It was pointed out that the legion possessed bonds to an aggregate value of more than the purchase price, but the members decided to raise money on the bonds rather than sell them outright. The vote was by more than two thirds.

Tickets for the Legion's turkey bingo to be held in Beamsville, October 9 were reported selling well, and the members were asked to continue their efforts in this regard.

M. Roy Laba, who recently returned from Great Britain, told of the midway action which he is planning, and the Legion members promised their support for the enterprise. Mr. Laba emphasized the fact that the morale of soldiers must be maintained, and he said that the proceeds of his enterprise were being devoted solely to soldiers' comforts.

## Working For Four Dozen Ditty Bags At Red Cross Here

Money Coming in Well For Sailors' Comforts at Local Branch, Will Decide on Course to be Taken Next Wednesday Evening.

With \$176.45 already collected from the Red Cross working groups, and one yet to hear from, officials of Grimsby Branch feel they are well on toward achieving their goal of filling four dozen comfort bags for sailors.

Mrs. K. A. Ramsay has been appointed officer in chief of the Emergency Nursing Reserve, and a meeting will be held next Wednesday evening in the chapter room of the I.O.D.E. for all interested persons, when they will have the opportunity of deciding whether they will take the new Red Cross nursing course, equivalent to the St. John's Ambulance course, or prefer to continue with the Emergency Nursing Reserve course. The time of this meeting is 7.45.

Mrs. Ramsay will also represent the local Branch of the nurses' refresher course, to be held in Toronto from the 15th to the 19th of October, inclusive.

The September business meeting of Grimsby Branch of the Red Cross was held at the work-room on Tuesday evening, the 22nd.

## Reeve Durham Is Making Recovery From Long Illness

Reeve C. W. Durham is so far recovered from his recent illness that he is able to operate his automobile again, and he made his first trip to town last Saturday morning. He was also able to attend the regular monthly meeting of the Lincoln County Council this week.

1st Company, Grimsby Lions Club Boy Scouts will hold their first meeting of the season at the Public Library Grounds on Wednesday evening, September 29th.

## Two Additional Local Soldiers Listed As Missing At Dieppe Raid Last Month

Two additional names of local men listed as "missing" after the Dieppe raid were released by Department of National Defence authorities last week. The two missing men are Spr. Morley Robinson and Driver George Twocock, both of the Royal Canadian Engineers.

Spr. Robinson is the son of Mrs. Mary Robinson, 5 Adelaide Street, who was born here and has a host of friends in the vicinity. For some time he was employed at the Jarvis Bakery, and more recently worked in Burlington. He is married and has two children. His wife and family are now living with her parents in North Bay. Spr. Robinson enlisted in July, 1940, and went overseas in February of the following year. He is thirty-three years of age, and his children, Melvin and Shirley, are nine and seven years of age.

Driver Twocock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Twocock, Depot Street, and is one of five brothers serving in the armed forces. He is twenty-one years of age, and a member of the Second Field Company of the Royal Canadian Engineers. Word that he was missing after the Dieppe raid was received several weeks ago, but publication of this information was withheld at the request of authorities in the hopes that some of the missing might have been able to find their way back to Great Britain from France.



Spr. Morley Robinson Dvr. George Twocock Missing

## Registry Figures At Public School

Registration of pupils at Grimsby Public School for the fall term is 344, distributed as follows:

Kindergarten-Primary, 40; grade 1, 43; grade 2, 39; grade 3, 38; grade 4, 35; grade 5, 41; grade 6, 35; grade 7, 34; grade 8, 36.

It is hoped that all children who were five years' old by September 1st are now attending the Kindergarten-Primary class. If not, they will miss this training, as children who are six years old next September will begin in Grade 1. Pupils of the Kindergarten-Primary class will be dismissed at noon two days of the week, so that the teacher's time may be given to domestic science.

## Away Back When

— By FRANK FAIRBORN, Jr. —

MEMORIES: the large, glass-globed, carbon burning street lights that hung suspended over the road from a ten foot steel hanger attached to a pole at the sidewalk... Chivvies... getting pulls... sucker fishing... taffy pulling... at school... hunting for Mayflowers and Jack-in-the-Pulpits on the mountainside... hoop rolling... the rusty iron hoop that held the front gate shut... making willow whistles... the green scum on the horse troughs... the brass strip yard measures on the counters in the dry goods stores...

This is a funny old world we live in. It goes both forward and backward. Some times I wonder what is going to happen next. In The Spectator of Saturday night last the following glaring headlines appear "Stop Non-Essential Uses of Power After Sept. 20—Signs and Shop Windows Must Be Blacked Out To Save 140, Horse Power."

I then turn to the editorial page of the same paper, the issue, and in the "Echoes of the Past" column, I read an item that appeared in The Spectator of Sept. 12, 1892, as follows:

"That will be a new era in Hamilton when the steam engine shall be driven out as a power maker, and when the furnaces, the coal stove, the gas lamp and the oil lamp shall be driven from the home. The foreman of the factory will turn on the current and set his machinery in motion, and that will be all that is necessary. No more power will be paid for than is actually used, because it will be measured as gas is now measured and paid for by quantity."

Remember the Seven Sutherland Sisters and their luxuriant growths of hair that reached to their ankles? You could hardly pick up a newspaper or magazine 40 or 50 years ago without finding their full length pictures gracing some page, advertising their famous hair tonic. Here's an item might interest you.

"Lockport, N.Y., Sept. 10, 1892 —The marriage of Isabel Sutherland, one of the famous seven long-haired Sutherland sisters, to T. Haines Castlemaine, of New York, at the fine old homestead of the Sutherland family, Live Oaks, in the town of Cambria, ten miles from this city, was celebrated this week. The Sutherland family claim descent from one of the oldest families of England, being direct scions of Prince Rupert and related to the present Duke of Sutherland. They have resided in

Niagara county for many years. The groom is the second son of Ralph Abercrombie Castlemaine and grandson of Lieut.-Col. Castlemaine, who was identified with the Papineau-Mackenzie rebellion in Canadian in 1837 and 1838."

"DEWEY'S GLORIOUS VICTORY" in two inch letters, spreads across the top of the front page of the Buffalo Enquirer of Tuesday, May 3, 1898. It was telling the tale of Admiral Dewey at Manila in the Spanish-American war. Cable reports of the bombing and reducing of Manila and the Fort at Cavite were very vague owing to the fact that Dewey had cut the cable at Manila and had the end of it on board his flagship Olympia. Most of the despatches were from London, Hong Kong and Madrid. The Corregidor Islands were captured. These are the same islands lost a few weeks ago to the Japs.

There are many interesting items in this old paper, chief of which is a long report of the Sternman Poison Trial at Cayuga. Maggie Cline was knocking them dizzy in the theatres with her famous song "terrible McCloskey" "Bicycling was all the rage in those days and there are a variety of items about bicycles and bicyclists. Particularly on the woman's page where the proper style of dress is laid down for the lady biker. Here is a sample item:

The bicycle gaiter, high shoe or ankle concealer of any kind has disappeared as far as women riders go.

The feminine ankle is now concealed by nothing heavier than a golf stocking, and from that the covering ranges down to the thinnest of silk stockings, and in some cases an open-work one at that.

One of the particular objects of bicycle dress at the outset of the craze was to devise something which should cover the ankle, and the simple expedient of depending on nothing more than a stocking was not thought of until a preliminary course of other methods had been gone through with.

After long skirts there came leggings and high boots, which were cumbersome as well as ugly. Only last spring did the stocking appear to have suggested itself, but its popularity increased steadily.

Today it has triumphed and its disfiguring predecessors have disappeared forever.

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## GRIMSBY STREETS LIKENED TO THOSE OF GAY NINETIES WHEN POWER CURB COMES IN FORCE

### Blind Institute Campaign To Be Held Next Week

A campaign in support of the work of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind will be held in Grimsby and the district next week, and on the last day of the campaign, Saturday, October 3, there will be a tag day here. This announcement was made this morning, and although final arrangements have not been made, it is expected they will be announced within the next few days.

## BIG MIDWAY SHOW COMING TO GRIMSBY

A monster midway attraction has been planned for Grimsby next October 15, 16 and 17, with the entire proceeds going to the Chamber of Commerce cigarette fund. The enterprise is being promoted by M. Roy Laba, who recently returned from Great Britain for medical treatment after receiving injuries. Mr. Laba, who was overseas with the first Canadian division, was, prior to the outbreak of the war, associated in the amusement business, and the program he has laid out is one of the most lavish that has ever been seen here.

Heading the list of attractions is a girl billed as "Sensational Marion." This performer does her work from the top of a 120-foot mast, and her performance has been seen in virtually all parts of the United States. In addition to the aerialist, there will be numerous games and rides.

Another feature planned is an auction sale on Saturday afternoon, October 17. Mr. Laba already has several articles which are to be auctioned off, and from these proceeds, fifteen per cent of the sales price is going to the cigarette fund. Everything saleable is welcome, and can be deposited at the scene of the carnival at any time between now and Saturday afternoon. The only exception to this is livestock, which should be left on the day of the sale only.

Mr. Laba has named the scene of his midway "Mountain View Fairland," and has taken over a part of his father's farm on the top of the mountain for the purpose.

Pupils of the Grimsby Public Schools will be attending the show free, Mr. Laba announced yesterday, through the courtesy of Mrs. B. K. Moore, who made arrangements to purchase enough tickets for the entire student body to be supplied. Arrangements are now being made to supply tickets to other schools in the district.

"I've seen just what Canadian soldiers are going through in Great Britain, and this attraction will, I hope, mean that they will receive more comforts from the people at home. The Chamber of Commerce are to receive the proceeds of the midway to be used for smokes and other things which the soldiers need."

## Western Minister Speaks On Behalf Of West's Needs

Peace River District In Need of Sympathetic Understanding by Those of East, Says Western Churchman.

The Misses Softley and Miss Jessie Noble, "Springcroft", were hostesses at a reception arranged for Rev. Gordon Bratt of Berwyn, Alberta, by the Guild and the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Andrew's Church, on Saturday evening.

Mr. Bratt spoke of the Peace River country, in which his parish is situated, as "an Empire awaiting development." In clear, forcible language he pictured the problems and privileges facing the church there, and showed how determination and ingenuity on the part both of people and clergy is

(Continued on page 3)

Grimsby's old timers, who have been watching with interest for the return of the horse during the past several months, gazed down Main Street each evening this week and declared that their waiting was almost over. The bright lights of neon signs and shop windows, which have given this community a slight taste of what the "great white way" looks like were out, and the street was as dull and uninteresting as it was back in the gay nineties.

Under orders from the power controller which became effective last Saturday, street lights, window displays and advertising signs were shut off for the duration. The street lights left on were on outlying streets, and Main street was most affected, with half of its lights gone.

David C. Thomson, manager of the local hydro office, states that the response of citizens to the request that they reduce their power consumption by twenty per cent, has been good. "Many people have called me up to ask about it, and any others who have any questions are welcome to do so," he said this morning. "On the whole, though, I would say that they are meeting the request in good order."

## BOWLERS HOLD PRE-SEASON GET-TOGETHER

Good Turnout At Reorganization Meeting—New Teams To Take Place Of Those Forced To Drop Out.

A meeting of the Grimsby Five-Pin Bowling League was held on Tuesday night at the Independent office with a good attendance of bowling enthusiasts presents. The first order of business was the electing of a president and secretary-treasurer. Gerald Luey and Ernie Buckenham, last year's president and secretary-treasurer respectively, resigned their chairs. James Dunham was elected president and Clayton Rahn secretary-treasurer for the coming year. It is thought that the league will be composed of ten teams, the same as last year, the following comprising the teams with their captains: Metal Craft, G. Luey; Highway, W. Westlake; Gas House, D. Hartnett; Barbers, A. Forester; West End, E. Phelps; Boulevard, W. Hewson; Butchers, W. Betts; Owl's Club, W. Lawson; and two other teams of which the bowler's names and captains have not been decided as yet.

The next meeting will be held next Monday night at which time the team captains are to have a list of their bowlers and a schedule for the first series will be drawn up so that the league will be able to get underway on October 5th. A new handicap system is under consideration and will be decided upon next Monday night. Anyone interested in this meeting who would like to enter a team or who would care to bowl is cordially invited to attend this meeting to be held at the Independent Office at 9 o'clock.

## Bridge On Gibson Avenue Repaired

Work of repairing the Gibson Avenue bridge is expected to be completed later this week, and when the bridge is again thrown open to traffic, it will have had a thorough going-over by a crew from the town's work department. The whole floor of the bridge was taken up and replaced with new lumber, while the steel framework was painted and the supporting shafts tightened. Workmen found some of the joints in bad condition.

Delegates from Grimsby Lions' Club will attend the regular meeting of the Niagara Falls Club at the General Brock Hotel on Tuesday, September 29th. The Zone Advisory Committee, comprised of all Club presidents and secretaries will meet immediately afterwards. James Baker and Stanley Globe will represent Grimsby on the Advisory Committee.



## Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, SEPT. 27th, 1942

### Joseph: An Example Of Forgiveness

Genesis 45:1-15

#### GOLDEN TEXT

Be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you. Eph. 4:32.

#### An Introduction To The Lesson

Joseph's long pent up feelings overcame him as he took his brethren aside and exclaimed, "I am Joseph." He recognized that God had overruled all the ill deeds of his brothers in order to bring blessing to Egypt and the nearby lands.

#### A Lesson Outline

Joseph and His Family  
He makes himself known to his brethren (Genesis 45:1-15).

The Brethren presented to Pharaoh (Genesis 45:16-24).

Their return to their father, Jacob, with the good news (verses 25-28).

Jacob's emigration to Egypt (Genesis 46:1 to Gen. 47:12).

Joseph, the preserver of life, (Genesis 47:13-26).

Jacob's closing days and the blessing of his sons (Genesis 47:27-59).

Joseph comforts his brethren (Genesis 50:15-21).

The death of Joseph (Genesis 50:22-26).

#### The Heart of The Lesson

By recognizing the fact that God is the all wise and all loving, Joseph realizes that nothing can come to His people but what His Wisdom will turn to good. If ever

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## Brushes And Paint Strengthen Life Of Furniture At Home

This fall and winter people are going to spend more time in their homes due to wartime restrictions on all sides.

Time spent in fixing up,—painting those floors and pieces of furniture that have long since needed attention, will not only lengthen their life, and add beauty to the home atmosphere, but will give pleasurable satisfaction in the finished task.

Here are some helpful hints in applying finishes:

Shake a new brush to remove dust, and dip in the material several times, squeezing out the surplus against the can until it is conditioned. Dip only half of the brush as the liquid works up towards the handle.

When painting ceilings, under shelves, etc., insert the brush in a cuplike piece of cardboard or stiff brown paper to catch surplus paint as it runs down the brush.

Turn small tables and chairs upside down, painting the underneath section first to save bending, or set up on a table to work.

Several thin coats wear and look better than a thick coat. A bath of ice cold water will harden a sticky surface of new paint or varnish.

When working close to a surface that must be protected from spotting use a guard strip of paper or wood for protection. If new wood has sap oozing from it, coat with shellac first.

## Squash, Pumpkin Should Be Handled Very Carefully

Squash and pumpkin require different storage conditions than do most other vegetables. A warm, dry atmosphere with temperatures around 50 to 65 degrees will be found satisfactory. The attic or some convenient room where temperatures are higher than in the cellar may be chosen. They may be placed in crates or barrels, but preferably placed on shelves. Careful handling to avoid bruising and puncturing of the outer skin does much towards the avoidance of decay and breakdown.

## Thunder Does Not Turn Milk And Cream Sour

"Thunder sours milk and cream." How often have we heard that story. The truth is that thunder does not sour milk and cream. These products are soured by the action of bacteria which multiplies most rapidly in warm milk or cream.

Thunderstorms usually occur in warm weather. Before the days of refrigerators and coolers, milk usually soured about the time of the thunderstorms. It was the heat and not the electrical displays which caused the souring.

**Care of Farm Equipment**  
Farmers who have feed grinders, milk coolers, or milk pumps, should make sure that they are well lubricated at all times.

A man might have been expected to take revenge, it was Tweek. But he knew God too well to go to such base failings. He found his joy in overcoming evil with good. Such should be our attitude, as Christians, to any who do us wrong.

## IN WHICH THE WOMAN-NEXT-DOOR LOOKS AT US, AT OUR TOWN, AND OCCASIONALLY AT THE WORLD . . .

### Apple Harvest

Going all the way back to Louisa M. Alcott's Little Women farried—in some editions called Good Wives, one of the most delightful bits in the book is the description of the yearly apple picking at Plumfield. You will remember Plumfield as eccentric old Aunt March's place. She had, most unaccountably, left it to Jo, and Jo, equally eccentric, but not at all unaccountably, turned it at once in a school-home for little boys with the help of her husband, Professor Bhaer.

So one mellow October day, we find the Marches, Laurence, Brooke and Bhaers out in the orchard making a day of it. The old orchard wore its holiday attire; golden-red and asters fringed the mossy walls; grasshoppers skipped briskly in the dry grass, and crickets chirped like fairy pipers at a feast; squirrels were busy with their small harvesting; birds twittered from the alders in the lane; and every tree stood ready to send down its shower of red or yellow apples at the first shake. Everybody laughed and sang, climbed up and tumbled down; everybody declared there had never been such a perfect day, or such a jolly set to enjoy it; and all gave themselves up to the simple pleasure of the hour as freely as if there were no such things as care or sorrow in the world.

Mr. March strolled placidly about, quoting Tusser, Cowley, and Coleridge to Mr. Laurence, while enjoying "the gentle apple's winery juice." The Professor charged up and down the green aisles like a stout knight, with a pole for a lance, leading on the boys who made a book and ladder company of themselves, while Mrs. March and Meg sat among the apple piles like a pair of Pomonas, sorting the contributions that kept pouring in.

At four o'clock a lull took place while the apple pickers rested. Then Jo and Meg, with a detachment of the bigger boys, set forth supper on the grass, for an out-door tea was always the crowning joy of the day. When no one could eat any more, the Professor proposed the first regular toast which was always drunk at such times — "Aunt March God bless her!" A toast heartily given by the good man, who never forgot how much he owed her, and quietly drunk by the boys, who had been taught to keep her memory green.

Suddenly the Professor began to sing. Then from above him voice after voice took up the words, and from tree to tree echoed the music of the unseen choir as the boys sang, with all their hearts, the little song Jo had written in honour of the day.

### Stuka Bomber In Miniature

Humming birds are the Stuka bombers of Nature. Their unusual dexterity of flight enables them to win victories over much larger birds through blitzkrieg tactics. Yet, in spite of such valour the hummers themselves may become completely ensnared in a spider's web, hopelessly impaled on thorns, or stuck fast to thistles or milk weeds.

They can stand still in the air with about fifty-five wing strokes a second, take off from a perch in seven-hundredths of a second, and fly backwards. The adult is about the size of a small thumb and at birth no larger than a pea. Although blind at birth the babies grow so fast that in less than two weeks they possess all their faculties, are almost as large as their parents and, early assuming independence, leave the nest.

There is only one family of hummingbirds in Canada, represented in our part of the country by one species,—the ruby-throated hummingbird, and in the far west by three. The nests are beautiful structures, covered with bits of lichen cemented together by cobweb, and saddled on the top of a branch. We have never been lucky enough to find one. The birds live on nectar, and various small insects, such as minute flies, gnats and bees.

### It's Not So Much The Heat

The humid weather of last week brought out a plague of flies. Hundreds of the tiny creatures—just two wings and a dot—hovered and danced on the ceiling over the top of the electric light. They settled on the roller shades and were crushed there when the shades were raised. They fell in the dish of marmalade and couldn't get out without assistance. You found them floating in your precious cup of tea. They were enmeshed in your hair. They hung in festoons in the curtains. They smeared themselves all over the kitchen sink and crept inside all the dishes in the cupboard. Though streams of fly-killer were sprayed on them, their merry dance went on unabated.

The humidity stopped the clocks, too, and made the kitchen range smoke. It rusted the stove pipes. It spoiled the fruit on the trees and in the cellar. Worst of all, it gave everybody a "boiled" head that made them fear they were in for an attack of something. It would be just their luck with all the peaches ripening at once, and help as hard to get.

### The Latest In Fashionable Fabrics

We've all heard the grisly expression "wooden kimono". Well, it won't be long before we have wooden hats, coats, blankets, mattresses and rugs, too. An exhibition of these articles is being held this month in New York City.

From thirty to sixty per cent of bark fibre from California Redwood trees is used in the fabrics and the balance is made up of shoddy wool. These fabrics have all been thoroughly tested and found to be color fast, unshrinkable, and warm. To the touch they feel waxy and springy.

There is just one thing that might be considered a drawback: they are the colour of fiery red hair.

### In The Silence Of The Night

What with the heavy movement of fruit out of Grimsby, or whatever it is that causes so many trains to meet here in the hours between midnight and dawn, it's little sleep visits the pillows of residents within sound of the mighty voices of the engines. It may be that they are merely enjoying a little game of tag in and out of the switch.

Just why it should be necessary for railway engines to possess such tremendous vocal equipment is something we have never been able to fathom. One can readily understand that a prairie settler, forty miles or more from a neighbour, listening to the sound wafted to his lonely home in the still watches of the night, finds comfort in the fact that there is someone alive in the world beside himself.

Five long-drawn-out blasts in succession every few minutes for an hour, and then gone, successfully prevent the ravelled skeins of care from being knit up. Surely there must be some explanation for this superfluity of sound. We have heard something vague about the purpose of the blowing being to call in the train crew. Of all the screwy excuses! Where, for any's sake, has the train crew gone? Down to the lake for a swim? Or under the culvert throwing dice?

Of course, we do not expect the management to discard their out-dated sound-producing machinery at once, but if they could invent something a little less voluminous for the new models it would be appreciated by the neighbours.

## Our Weekly Poem

### APPLE HARVEST

No other harvest is so highly scented  
With all the essences of earth and air,  
Or leaves the one who harvests more contented  
When musky bins are filled beneath a stair.  
Bees cannot wing this tang into their taverns  
Or these plumed pirate squirrels hide away  
This gold and crimson in their tree-trunk caverns  
Through all the gold-specked spaciousness of day.

Old orchards have a way of running over  
Till all the wicker baskets do the same;  
And ruddy cheeks roll off into the clover  
As if they had it planned before we came.  
The peace and mirth of orchards and their glow  
Have filled hearts, too, before they turned to go.

—Glen Ward Dresbach.

## Beliefs About Horses

All down through the ages horses have been friends and helpers of man, and strange beliefs and superstitions have been attached to them.

White horses in some countries are still held in veneration, and even have been dedicated to particular gods. They have been kept aloof and not allowed to be tainted by labour, and in some instances have been sacrificed as fit offerings to placate certain deities.

Royal processions in our own times would hardly be complete without an array of prancing, white horses which were in olden days portrayed as an emblem of purity representing royalty. It is

still supposed to be a lucky omen if you meet a white horse in the early morning. Another quaint superstition in the country districts is that if you meet your third white horse and you have any money, you should turn it in your hand, wish a wish, and your money will eventually be doubled, which appears to be a very good investment!

SAVE  
PRECIOUS  
INGREDIENTS  
WITH



MAKES EVERYTHING  
FINE-TEXTURED,  
DELICIOUS—  
COSTS LESS THAN  
1¢ PER AVERAGE  
BAKING

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

STORY-TELLING PICTURES



If you want to make your pictures tell a story, show your subjects in action. That's the secret of this fine snapshot.

"MAKE your pictures tell a story!" That's the standard advice experienced photographers usually give beginners. But how can it be done? That's the beginner's perennial question.

Well, there are several theories about the matter, but for the most part they can be summed up with one word: "show your subjects in action." I think you'll get the idea if you glance at our illustration. If the girl and child had just been standing there smiling at the camera the story would have been pretty weak. We would have had to stretch our imagination to guess that they had been picking flowers, or to determine why they were in the field in the first place.

But this way, see how clear the story is. We know at a glance why they are in the field, and what they are doing. The story is crystal clear because the photographer showed his subjects in action . . . doing something.

Of course, there are times when "action" is not necessary to tell the story. Certain types of group pictures, and portraits when you just want to get a pleasant record snapshot of your friends or family, come under this heading. It's perfectly all right in such instances to encourage the subjects to look at the camera. However, depicting some action is probably the best means of telling a story in most snapshots.

To do it in your pictures, snap your subjects while they are doing something—while they are at work or play. Even if they are only looking at some distant object that will be sufficient, because the action is definitely implied.

Picture making that way offers greater opportunities than the old-fashioned "watch the birds" technique. Try it, and see how easy it is to make your pictures tell a story.

John van Gulder

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## RADIO SPOTLIGHT

### DIALING WITH DAVE

A Canadian comedian-Master of Ceremonies, has been making a continental name for himself on radio during the past year or so—on the CBC and NBC. It's Alan Young—capable fun-master of radio lore—and he's back this fall with a great new show. Eric Wild handles the music—Charles Jordan sings the tenor songs—a capable vocal group is featured, and Al's comedy will be a big highlight. It goes under the title of *Blended Rhythm*, and Tuesday night dialers of last season will remember the show. So lend an ear each Tuesday night 8.30-9.00 p.m. CBC and CKOC—to the new *Blended Rhythm* show with Alan Young as Master of Ceremonies.

Speaking about radio breaks! If you've been listening to the first few Sunday night McCarthy shows, you've been hearing Dale Evans sing those popular songs. And here's how Dale rose the ladder of fame! She worked as a stenographer in an insurance office in Dallas. She sang at her work. So the company launched a program over a local station and Dale became talent. When she went to Chicago, she became the soloist with Anson Week's band, and for two and a half years was heard on various programs. She has been in Hollywood a year, and now is soloist on one of network radio's top programs, sharing honors with Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy, Don Ameche and Ray Noble's Orchestra!

Listening dynamite is packed into a new Sunday program on CKOC, "Calling All Cars" which takes the place previously occupied by Academy Award, 6.15-6.45 p.m. each Sunday. These are stories of the theme "Crime Does Not Pay", and brings to CKOC a weekly half hour transcription of one of radio's greatest and most successful network programs. Produced by Columbia, and using stories actually dramatized from National Police Files, "Calling All Cars" is a punchy, entertaining thirty minute salute on the side of the law. Give it a Sunday at 6.15 listen—it's listening dynamite!

Last Saturday the Good Deed Radio Club came back on the air. Again Claude Knapman, Wilfred Machin, Les Somerville and all the guiding forces of the show are at the helm, to make this year's series of programs, more than ever, Ontario's great "Show of Shows" for the children in every home. Every Saturday morning at 9.45, the Good Deeders' theme song says the show is "on the air"—and throughout each show, the talent of youth, the ideas of youth, the promises of youth, all join to bring to every one, really fine listening. Much will be done as in past years, for the spirit of the Good Deed Membership—and much fun, both on and off the air, will characterize the year's activities of the Good Deed Club!

Returning soon to Canadian airwaves—Fred Allen and his great show. Date is October 4th—the hour 9.30 p.m. Watch for it.

Don Ameche's MC'ing of the new McCarthy program is doing wonders for the show. We figure it's the best series the full-of-fun ventriloquist and his able aides have ever had—and it's the kind of show that improves week after week. Hit Parade leaders are Irving Berlin tunes—*from Holiday Inn* and *This is the Army*. Be Careful It's my Heart, and Stage Door Canteen, are the two favorites of the moment. The eight weekly hits are heard Sunday at 1.30 on CKOC's Hit Parade!

Work is a stimulus to work and loafing a stimulus to laziness.—W. M. Hunt.

# WARTIME BUSINESS ECONOMIES SOUGHT OUT BY THE DIVISION OF SIMPLIFIED PRACTICES AS INDUSTRY PULLS IN ITS BELT

In its preliminary statement of policy, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announced that on December 1, 1941, "there will come into force in Canada a complete control on all prices. Higher prices will not be permitted than those which goods were actually sold during the four weeks September 15 to October 11. This far-reaching action will effect everyone. It is in the common interest of all. It has an essential part to play in the successful carrying on of the war."

The decision being acted upon to bring this "ceiling" on prices into effect was taken after long and careful consideration. It was to be universal in its application; the decision was against bringing different business or industrial groups into the plan separately, one at a time. Wholesale and retail prices were to be under the ceiling, farm products and many of the more important services were also pegged as to their cost. Speed, according to those who knew the situation, was imperative, and universal application was also imperative. The materials which a manufacturer put into his products must be fixed in cost, or he would be forced to sell at a higher price if he was to remain in business. Retailers could not pay higher wholesale prices without increasing their costs to their government. Owners of warehouses could not charge higher rents without increasing costs to the retailers. Labour, which usually accounts for the greater part of the cost of a product, was not to be paid more in wages or salaries than it had been receiving.

If the costs of rent, labour, raw materials and commodities fixed, it might be imagined that the problem of curbing inflation was complete. Actually, the problem had just started for a number of businessmen. Numerous factors arose from the implementation of the regulations that caused many gray hairs in the business world. In the first place, the operating costs of practically every business increased. Extra bookkeepers were required to keep records, fill in various forms and look after the added cost of preparing the payroll. In many places of business, extra help had to be secured. This non-productive help added to the cost of operations, and so added to the cost price of the article of service being sold. The Board had decreed, however, that no increase in prices was to be permitted.

The matter of productive labour was another problem which faced many businessmen. It is true that he could not legally increase wages or salaries, but through the cost of living bonus, he had to meet the slight increase in the cost of living. This added to operating costs. Another factor is the natural desire of practically everyone to better themselves. Workers continually keep their eyes open for better positions. Until the recent orders from the National Selective Service Board, there was nothing to prevent an employee from going from one position to another. Employers found that in many cases they were forced to offer higher wages than they had been paying the workers who had left them if they were to procure replacements. This provided another boost to operating costs.

Other factors, some of them more obscure than these, brought home to Canadian business the stern need for economies in all departments. Many of these economies were foreseen by businessmen themselves, others came into force through orders from the Board. The manner in which these orders have been made, and the method by which the Wartime Prices and Trade Board extends a helping hand to business is not known as well as it might be. The Board is interested in keeping business on an even keel as much as possible. Orders restricting business are made not just for the sake of ordering business about, but for the purpose of facilitating the war effort.

Fighting the battle in the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and acting somewhat in the capacity of an official "opposition," is the Simplified Practices Division under the direction of Hugh A. Mackenzie. Mr. Mackenzie is a man recruited from business who has nothing to sell to the government, and in the work of his office, consisting of a small force of business

engineers, cost consultants and technical advisors, Canadian business has a bulwark against rising costs and fixed prices. As might be expected Mr. Mackenzie and his associates welcome suggestions and opinions from all who have problems or have solved problems. More than that, they go out of their way to solve problems which have not been brought to their attention.

In a recent speech, Mr. Mackenzie outlined the objectives of the Simplified Practices Division as being to release the maximum amount of manpower, machines and materials for direct war production; to ensure that essential civilian requirements of scarce materials are met in an equitable and orderly manner; to assist manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and services to obtain more effective control of prices; and to aid industry in meeting the difficult situations arising in wartime by such means as will enable it to enter the post-war period in an economically sound condition and under its own control.

Just what is it that makes the Division of Simplified Practices function? How does it effect savings, and how does it affect the average Canadian consumer? Why are not prices generally reduced as a result of the many orders made by the Price Control Board?

The best answer to the last question is that, if it were not for economies in manufacturing and distribution, business would be unable to function and market and allow for its "mark-up" while the present system of price controls are in effect. The work of the Simplified Practices Division is to ease the squeeze between rising costs and fixed selling prices.

Looking over the work of the division, one finds a variety of products which have come under its scrutiny. Stationery and kitchen sinks, caskets and screw nails, everything which can be produced is grist in the mill of this alert group. Take screw nails as an example. They are, or rather, they were, put up in a multitude of shapes and styles. A manufacturer of screws usually had his plant geared for the production of

all sorts of them. Reducing the types made by over sixty-eight per cent resulted in a decrease in sales of over only five per cent. In other words, more of the types being made are now being sold. A quicker turnover means more profits and there is reason to believe that part of that five per cent decrease came about as a result of the reduced civilian demand for screws. In this way, manufacturers and dealers find that they do not have to carry extensive stocks covering the whole range that formerly existed. The screws now being manufactured are being sold. The metal thus released for other purposes is invaluable to the growing war production program this country has undertaken.

Screws are a small thing. They serve as an excellent example, however, because they show how, by streamlining production to bare necessity, costs are kept down and materials are made available for essential war purposes.

In the realm of stationery savings have been made. No woman is unfamiliar with the gorgeous boxes of letter paper and envelopes which have been carried in stores. The paper and envelopes are done up in bows of ribbon. Lifting that paper up, however, they find that a large proportion of the box is hollow, and the paper she bought rests on false bottoms. How much of the cost of boxed stationery went into the ribbon and container she doesn't know, but her guess that it was "plenty" would not be far out. The big box, and the ribbon, and the false bottom, all took time in being turned out. Time is an integral part of production costs. The fact that the paper does not have its ribbon and its beautiful box does not make it any less valuable.

And the man in charge of an office, when he orders a few thousand envelopes, does not find that his order is any less valuable to him because the envelopes come one thousand to a box instead of five hundred. If he stops for a moment and calculates roughly in his mind the number of envelopes sold each week in Canada, and stacks that up against the bit of cardboard saved by putting one thousand in a larger box than two lots of five hundred in two smaller boxes, he can see right away that a considerable saving has been effected, both in hours and in commodities.

The success of the Simplified Practices Division to date rests in the fact that Mackenzie does not pretend to "know it all" with regard to the operations of the hundreds of varied types of businesses being run in Canada. In fact, he

## Seizure Of Non-Essential Tires Would Cripple Transportation

### COMING HERE



Here is "Sensational Marion", at work in her act 120 feet in the air. She will be seen at the Midway Attraction here October 15, 16 and 17 along with many other attractions.

makes no bones about the fact that it would be impossible for him and his staff to acquire enough knowledge about different types of business to make them authorities on the manner in which businessmen might effect economies. "The division never intended to study each business sufficiently to make up our answers—that would be a mental impossibility," he says.

What he did do, however, is enlist the aid of businessmen in all walks of industry and commerce. Administrators of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board were asked to set up advisory committees consisting of men who, in days of peace, would have been their competitors. These advisory committees are men who have had years of experience in their respective fields, and they have, in order that their work with the Board might be more effective, dropped their individual viewpoints and adopted an outlook which searches constantly for the advancement of the national welfare. They look upon problems which come up not in the light of how they will effect their own plant or business, but in the light of its effect on the whole field.

The seizing of tires and the laying up of non-essential cars for the duration sounds like a good way of combatting the rubber shortage. However, it is NOT practicable.

In the first place, the reclaim plants would not be able to handle all the tires for re-processing immediately. The rubber would have to be stored somewhere, waiting, because the rubber reclaim plants are busy. All rubber is perishable and the heat of the sun and the lack of action to keep rubber lively would only make the rubber deteriorate.

Secondly, there is very little rubber lost by letting non-essential cars wear their tires down. Manufacturers are agreed that 80 per cent of the crude rubber used in making a tire is still in that tire when it is discarded. Most of the cars on the road today are getting down to their last mile, so the rubber saved by taking them now would not be much greater than what will be had for reclaiming anyway. Actually, more rubber would be lost than would be saved if the used tires were collected and left to deteriorate in storage until reclaim plants could use them.

Thirdly, for the past two decades Canada has been rolling on rubber. If all the cars were taken off the roads the present transportation services could not handle the crowds. Even today the public transportation systems are being hard pressed. Thousands of office workers, munition workers and stenographers would be competing for the last inch of space in already overcrowded street cars and buses. More buses would be needed, and more rubber tires for those buses to handle the great increase in passengers.

In the fourth place, the seizing of tires would not be a forward step. The government would have to buy them, otherwise it would amount to placing a tax on the car owner that other citizens wouldn't have to bear. Figuring the cost of each tire to the Government at the rate of five dollars each, these tires would cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. That's a big price to pay for 40,000 tons of scrap to be piled in warehouses to deteriorate; for scrap that can be obtained later for approximately one fortieth of that sum.

Cheese may be cut in very thin slices without having it stick to the knife if the blade of the knife is covered with a piece of waxed paper.

## Wartime Homes House War Workers



Wartime Housing is taking shape near war production plants all over Canada. Thousands of war workers, and their families are accommodated. Above are shown four stages in building these units, giving an indication of the speed in construction and the compactness of these dwellings. In the lower photograph are shown two of the 11,000 homes built, under construction, which are now housing Canada's war workers.

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### The Case of Theodore Dreiser

THE case of Theodore Dreiser might be called a comedy of errors if the import of his published remarks in an exclusive interview were not of such a serious nature. His remarks were quite properly resented, and his flight from Toronto would indicate that he was aware of the manner in which they were being received by citizens generally. The number of telegrams sent from Toronto following publication of the remarks, by everyone from the Attorney General of the province down, the writer of motions and amendments in the Toronto City Council, give the incident more prominence than it deserves.

The newspaper that published the interview had this comment to make on the matter: "The interview given by him (Dreiser) on his arrival in this city was so full of statements that are subversive and patently contrary to fact that it is deplorable that there should exist in Canada any organization willing to sponsor his appearance on the public platform." That being the case, it is deplorable that there should exist in Canada any newspaper willing to give space to his utterances. There is little reason why a report of the interview could not have been given to the proper authorities and the whole matter handled with a little more aplomb than it was. In the same editorial, the Toronto paper remarks that the censor warned that the publication of Dreiser's views might be dangerous but any editor worth his salt would not have needed such a warning.

Does Toronto have so little confidence in its law-enforcement agencies that it would not accept a statement of fact on the case and forego the parading of "subversive rot"? "There is no reason why Canadians should have to tolerate the presence among them of an alien purveyor of such palpable rot," says this paper and, of course, there is no reason why Canadians should have this "palpable rot" purveyed to them through their newspapers. Had the statements been made on the radio or on the public platform, the speaker would undoubtedly have been interned if he were a citizen of this country. Is it any less offense to give space to his views in the public press?

### Changes Are Indicated

THERE is a strong opinion current that favours the granting of commissions to all members of air crews in the Royal Canadian Air Force. The reasons for this are obvious, and, it will be to the eternal discredit of Canada if this is not brought about in the near future. A bomber crew sweeping over the enemy territory cannot be sure of returning. If it does return, the young men who have to gether faced death must separate, and those who have commissions go one place and those who are sergeants another. The close and unique relationship always developed between men who have faced death together goes for naught. These men are not even allowed to associate — officers are given to understand that it is not "right" to be seen with their men in restaurants or motion picture theatres. Under orders, however, they are called upon to make the supreme sacrifice together.

It is not a disparagement of those who have won commissions to say that the ridiculous relationships now existing between officers and men should be altered. One young officer passing through town two weeks ago was particularly bitter on this score. In his unit were two men who were associated with him in a research laboratory in civil life. These three, as was to be expected, were constant buds, spending their free hours together. He has been told, however, that, with a commission, he is not supposed to associate with any but his brother officers. No more motion pictures and restaurant meals together are permissible for this trio.

Another instance, and not far from this district, is that of one of two partners who enlisted and in due course received his commission. The other partner was in the habit of visiting his associate in camp, and occasionally was a dinner guest in the officers' mess, where several of the officers proved to be peace time friends and business acquaintances. The time came when the second partner enlisted, and he now finds that his former friends are not "expected" to be seen associating with him. He feels his position, but he is man enough to realize that his friends feel the situation even more keenly than does he.

Officers win their commissions through hard work, as those familiar with the training course well know. All honour should go to those who as-

sume leadership, but not at the expense of an officer's discomfiture or a man's feeling of frustration. The soldier who is told that in saluting an officer he is saluting the King's uniform, is also told that he is wearing the King's uniform, and he is also aware that a sergeant or a warrant officer, with a net income higher than most officers in Canada, is also wearing the King's uniform. He is willing to salute an officer, but, according to many of the men, he fails to see why the great cleavage should be drawn between one man and another insofar as their personal and private relationships are concerned.

It is to their credit that many officers realize that something should be done to alter the present regulations. A battlescarred veteran of three wars, with a row of medal ribbons across his chest which did not come from acting as marshal at political rallies, is assigned as an instructor for young officers, imparting to them his rich experience of soldiering. When he has taught a young officer all he knows about soldiering, after having spent a lifetime in soldiering himself, the subaltern develops the habit of discreetly turning the other way when he approaches.

It is high time some relaxation of the regulations regarding relations between men and officers was effected by those in authority. The very fact that numerous officers would welcome such a change is indicative of the fact that democracy as we know it in Canada is surviving the mediaeval system at present in force among those who are willing to make the supreme sacrifice. "For he that sheds his blood for me, is my brother" the saying goes, but it might be amended,—he is not allowed to eat with me, go to a public dance with me, or be seen associating in public with me.

### Something Still Missing

PRICES which have prevailed during the peach season just concluded leave little satisfaction for those who grew the fruit. At a time when the individual prosperity of Canadians was at its highest, the same low prices of depression years prevailed, a fact that should indicate the need of some serious thought being given to the marketing of this product. Peaches were not too plentiful this year, though it is true that they came on in a rush induced by a period of abnormally hot and sultry weather. The orchards of Norfolk County suffered a sharp decline in volume, and the Niagara Peninsula had the market fairly much to itself. The tremendous loss through brown rot was something over which the growers had no control, but there were times when first quality peaches were being sold for a fraction of their worth.

Whatever other causes exist, the experience of 1942 shows a definite need of better marketing methods. Those who have been claiming this for some time now have confirmation of their claim to an abundant degree. An individual grower who found that his peaches could not be accepted by his dealer, took them to a community within twenty miles of Hamilton and sold them for forty cents a basket. Within a very few hours in one afternoon he had disposed of his entire load and returned for another. Forty cents a basket is not very much, but at the time of the sale it was considerably higher than retail prices in Toronto and Montreal.

Make no mistake about it, the marketing of fruit is just as important as its production. If fruit cannot be marketed at a fair price, the time and money spent in its production is wasted. If growers cannot get together and adopt an aggressive marketing policy for their fruit, the situation will drag on and on as it has during the past several years. The finest fruit in the world is grown in this district, but fine as that fruit is, it will not sell properly unless proper sales methods are brought into force.

Niagara Peninsula peaches deserve to be known throughout the land. Their very name should be a by-word for the best fruit grown anywhere. It is to be regretted that nothing is being done by any organization or group of growers to link up this district and peaches as strongly as Georgia peaches. Georgia peaches are not a patch on those grown here, but they are far better known. The housewife who buys a basket of peaches has no reminder that they are the best grown in the world, and all too often the peaches would result in a raised eyebrow if she was to be told they were.

There is an answer to the problem. Where it is to be found no one can say. Solemn declarations that growers will look after their pack have been made in the past and forgotten within a few weeks time. The grower is faced with a two-fold problem—looking after his packing and his marketing. No amount of marketing will put a pack back over, and no pack is so good that careful advertising would not make it go over better with the consumers.

### A Home Front Project

THE campaign on behalf of the Canadian National Institute for the blind serves as a timely reminder that while Canadians are rightly concerned with the welfare of their soldiers, sailors and airmen, the mere fact that we are at war does not lessen the work of the home front in many respects. We have in this district many sightless people who require our assistance, and that assistance is needed just as it was in times of peace.

The work of the institute needs little boosting from anyone. It speaks for itself. Through it many sightless people are given an opportunity to become gainfully employed in a multitude of ways. Others who are unable to help themselves to any great extent must have the care and help that comes from such an organization. The experience and enthusiasm of those who undertake its work must not fail.

The call next week is one that is deserving of generous support. In past years this community has responded to the blind appeal in a fine manner. It is to be hoped that, with so much to think about in these days, their appeal will not go unheeded.

## SAID AND WRITTEN

### GASOLINE PROBLEM

At one period the submarine situation was so grave that all tankers were held in port for twelve consecutive days. There were times when we had no crude oil at all in storage at either Halifax or Portland, a most alarming situation. We were so hard pressed that we had to use every available tank car to haul fuel from Sarnia and Montreal to Halifax in order to keep our navy and our convoys operating.

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply.

### AND POLITICIANS?

Critics divide writers into those who have something to say and do not know how to say it, and those who know how to say it and have nothing to say. Often it is true with men, with Anglo-Saxons, at all events, to whom words come with men, with Anglo-Saxon, at all events, to whom words came with difficulty. When a man is fluent it is sometimes because he has said the same thing so often that it has lost its meaning, and his speech is most significant when he has lost it laboriously to thoughts for which he can see no clear outline.

W. Somerset Maugham, in "The Narrow Corner."

### CANADA POINTS THE WAY

Canada always seemed to be ahead of us in coming to grips with the grim realities of war, especially in the economic front, but, however reluctantly and haltingly, we followed the pointing of her finger.

The New York Herald Tribune

### THEY HAVE UNITY

We must not perjure old grudges or revive old quarrels. The young men dying for us today represent every political creed, every economic group, every church, every religion. Today they have laid aside these differences to wear, as comrades, the uniform of their country. When they die, they die not as radicals or conservatives, not as Jew or Gentile.

Frank Knox, United States Secretary of the Navy.

### FINNISH AIMS

The aim of the Finnish nation is to keep her land in her own hands until a lasting peace built upon real guarantees comes. If at the end of the World War Finland were occupied or invaded, which great power would be willing to open hostilities against the invaders to drive them out of Finland.

Hjalmar J. Procope, Finnish Minister to the United States.

### THE DIEPPE LOSSES

If the small force that attacked Dieppe had suffered the same rate of losses for seven days, every man at present available as reinforcements would have to be used to fill the ranks of these two brigades.

The Vancouver Province

### WORDS OF YESTERYEAR

### THE CITIZEN'S DUTY

Every citizen owes to the country a vigilant watch and a close scrutiny of its public servants and a fair and reasonable estimate of their fidelity and usefulness. Thus is the people's will impressed upon the whole framework of our civil polity . . . and this is the price of our liberty.

Grover Cleveland, in his first inaugural address.

## WINE FROM OTHER PRESSES

### The Pilgrimage Starts

The Elora Express

ON Tuesday school opened and the six-year-olds started out, in the old primary room, on their pilgrimage toward adult responsibilities. Not, as in the old days, with a slate, a bottle of water and a bit of (soon) dirty cloth to clean same, and a tin can with a slit in the top as a repository for the letters of the alphabet as they were conquered, but all fitted out with pencils and boxes and scribbles for everything.

But the road will follow the same windings and twistings, C-a-t—cat, m-a-t—mat, do not change from year to year any more than we progress from darkness into light in a similar period.

Memory carries us back to a time, before our school days, when Miss Hamilton's room was the scene of a welcome to "our boys" returned from the South African War—a "go war, we'll have no more of . . . Further it takes us to the day when we supplied in

the same primary room for the teacher whose brother had been killed in the "war to end war—to make the world safe for democracy."

Well, those boys are fighting our battles now, and to our six-year-olds, just starting on the road to learning, will fall the task of securing the peace which we hope will come in the next few years. Surely no school term ever started with so solemn a charge on both those who teach and those who are responsible for the administration of our schools. And that includes the parents of the children, who all too often pay little attention to their children's education.

Anything which we may spend, any time which we can spare, all the encouragement we can give both teachers and pupils, will be amply justified if thereby we build men and women who can think and act clearly, without fear or favor, for the common good.

## TO THE EDITOR

The Editor,  
The Grimsby Independent,  
Dear Sir:

Editorial comment in your issue of September 3rd, in which you refer to recent prosecutions for Sunday sales in the City of Ottawa, raises some questions which are of sufficient interest to many of our readers to warrant further discussion in your paper. In the effort to clarify these issues we submit this letter for publication.

The closing sentence of your editorial asserts: "A modern situation is being met by the employment of laws that are archaic and should be revamped." It is true that the pre-Confederation Lord's Day Act of 1845 is being used widely in Ontario, in cases where Sunday sales are concerned, but the principle set forth in that old law, with respect to the Sunday sales of merchandise was re-enacted in the Lord's Day Act of Canada by the Parliament of Canada in 1906. If actions are taken under the more recent law the results in the courts would be much the same, namely conviction and fines. The older law is preferred by police in Ontario in these cases largely because it is simpler in process of enforcement, as it does not require the consent of the Attorney General of the Province before prosecutions are instituted. The older law does not apply in all present day instances, and in that respect the 1906 statute is even more stringent in its provisions than the 1845 law. If a Lord's Day law were being considered now in 1942 it is more than probable the same general principle in dealing with Sunday sales would be followed. As yet no better method of curbing unnecessary Sunday sales has been found.

The purpose of all such Sunday legislation is to give merchants and their employees, as well as other citizens of Canada in various spheres of toil, one day's rest in seven. That is a fundamental need of human life, and one that should be faithfully recognized, even in these strenuous war days. Merchants who close their stores on Sundays in obedience to these laws are entitled to protection from unfair competition on the part of others who would sell in defiance of these laws. The person who sells merchandise on Sundays contrary to law should be recognized as an anti-social member of the community, and is hardly entitled to any special pleading on his behalf.

It should be remembered also

that the purchaser is equally liable with the merchant, according to our Canadian Sunday laws. This is eminently fair, and frequently the merchant is the victim of illegal and unfair demands on the part of customers. These Sunday laws have been in operation in Canada long enough for citizens to know their intent, and to give every needed opportunity to anticipate the needs of the weekend before Sunday. Fruit, tobacco, groceries, etc., can be purchased on Saturdays and be quite fit for Sunday use. There is, therefore, no need for merchants to open their stores on Sundays to supply these commodities.

There is need also to emphasize the fact that Sunday laws are outside the jurisdiction of municipalities. Neither Ottawa or Grimsby, or any other municipality, has authority to enact by-laws to permit Sunday sales within their bounds contrary to provincial or Dominion Sunday laws. No municipal council or official has been given any legal right to permit these illicit sales, or interfere with the enforcement of these laws within the bounds of the municipality. The police of any and every municipality are charged with the responsibility of enforcement of these laws, without interference by any municipal body or official, and without awaiting special instructions from any authority. The policeman's oath of office demands this service to this municipality without fear or favour, and loyal citizens of every municipality should give their police every support in the performance of these duties. These principles have been enunciated frequently by the Attorney General of Ontario as the established policy of this province.

At a time when the world is facing this terrible conflict to establish law and order in international relations, it is necessary for us to realize the values of law and order in our own land. The recognized British and Canadian tradition of enforcing law should not be sabotaged through carelessness, neglect, or wilful disobedience.

Yours sincerely,  
Geo. G. Webber,  
General Secretary,  
Lord's Day Alliance.

### CAN THEY?

Three years ago, the Germans said, we have won the war. Two years ago, they said, we shall win. This year they say, we must win. Next year, they will say, we cannot win.

Douglas Miller, author of "You Can't Do Business With Hitler."

## THEY FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Many stories are told about General Mihailovich, the almost legendary leader of the fighting Yugo-slav guerrillas who has occupied the serious attention of German armies since he and his followers fled to the hills to carry on the war against Hitlerism. Probably the most characteristic is that of a military expert who visited the headquarters of the fierce Chetnik warriors.

"Your Chetniks are preparing to blow up a strategic bridge," this expert told General Mihailovich. "They can't do that, you know." There was a long silence, during which neither man spoke. The military expert went on:

"In the first place, the bridge is too

carefully guarded. The Germans never do anything by halves. Thoroughness! It's hopeless to oppose them."

Still General Mihailovich said nothing. "You can't be sure of your dynamite either, which is made of bottled-up underground chemicals. Suppose it doesn't go off? Suppose a Nazi fifth columnist mixed in with your Chetniks knows all about it, and they are waiting to grab your men at the bridge? Suppose—"

Just as the expert was speaking, there was a tremendous explosion. "What was that?" he cried, hurrying.

"That," replied General Mihailovich, calmly, "was the bridge. My men have just blown it up."



Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McKeller and their family left yesterday for their home in Oakland, California, after spending the better part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Coward, Grimsby Beach. On their trip here they motored up through the Rockies to Spokane and across the northern part of the United States, and their return will be made in a south westerly direction which will take them through the Grand Canyon.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodfellow, of Fort Erie, were recent visitors in town.

Wilfred Greenfield, of Hamilton Sanatorium, spent a few days at his home here.

A. C. 2 William Hill, of St. Hubert, Que., spent the weekend at his home here.

Sqn. Ldr. V. W. Thompson, of Windsor, spent the weekend at his home, Main West.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Barber, Paris, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pearson.

Miss Fern Smith was a visitor in Hamilton this week at the home of Mrs. H. Laing, Charlton Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Platt and family were Sunday visitors at the home of Chas. Terryberry, Jr., Jordan.

Miss Freda MacKenzie, who was a visitor with Mrs. C. J. Emen, returned to her home in Toronto on Monday.

Mr. Jas. Mitchell, Toronto, was a weekend visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Briggs, Adelaide street.

Betty Theal and Barbara Metcalfe are enrolled at Toronto University, where they will specialize in Physio-therapy.

L. A. C. James Beard, and Mrs. Beard, of Hamilton, are spending the weekend with L. A. C. Lewis Klock, 30 Murray street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bishop, of Hamilton, are new-comers in the community, having taken the James Aitchison house, Main east.

Mr. Joseph Klock, 24 Depot St., has been appointed factory superintendent in Micro Tool & Die Company's plant in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ian McHattie, and daughter Elspeth, of Toronto, were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Caudwell, Lake Road.

L.A.C. Lewis Klock, R.C.A.F., 30 Murray street, has been loaned by the Royal Canadian Air Force to Brown, Doggs Company, of Hamilton, for essential war work.

Mrs. J. H. Culp, matron; Miss Alda VanMere, associate matron; Mrs. L. Hysert, conductress; Mrs. F. H. Anderson, associate conductress, and Mrs. D. Cloughley, past matron, of Grimsby Chapter, O.E.S., left on Tuesday to attend the Grand Chapter session of the Eastern Star, which is being held at the Royal York, Toronto, this week.

Miss Joyce Shelton, while spending the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw Harris, Toronto, attended a reception given on Saturday evening at the Royal York Hotel by Mr. Harold Coty, of Boston, Mass. Other guests at the reception included Mr. and Mrs. E. W. MacKay, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw Harris and Pte. Alleyne Silver, C.W.A.C., all former residents of Grimsby.

Miss Audrey Patterson, Dundas, is spending the weekend with Mrs. Joseph Klock.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hull, Walkerville, were recent guests at the Village Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Alexander, of Toronto were visitors in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Theal, of Welland, spent a few days in Grimsby this week.

Geo. Wilson, Toronto, spent the weekend with his aunt, Mrs. A. Hayhoe, Elizabeth street.

Mrs. Alan Colter, Robinson street south, has taken a position at Pickering for the winter months.

The Sew-we-Knit Red Cross Group will meet on Friday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Palk, Adelaide street.

Miss Dorothy Page, of Detroit, was the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Page, for a few days this week.

Mrs. Komar, New York city, has been the guest for a few weeks of her mother Mrs. H. Meizer, Main East.

A.C. 2, Robert Watt, I.T.S., Toronto, was a weekend visitor at the home of his parents, Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Watt.

Gordon Ramsay and Gordon Marr let on Saturday to register at the University of Toronto. Gordon Marr will enter the School of Practical Science.

Donald Watt, who has been working on a farm in Huron county for the summer, has returned to his home here. He was accompanied by his cousin, Wm. McClenaghan, of Belgrave.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grout, of Hamilton, were Sunday visitors in town.

Miss Verna Game, of Toronto, was a visitor at Trinity Manse over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric E. Hyland are now residing on Central Avenue, Grimsby Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jose, Grimsby Beach, entertained at dinner on Saturday for Rev. Gordon E. Bratt, of Berwyn, Alberta.

Ronald (Buster) McBride, of Toronto, spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McBride, Adelaide Street.

Mrs. L. H. Elliott, of North Bay, motored down to spend two months at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Palk, Adelaide street.

Mrs. W. A. Jose, Niagara Falls, was a visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Croft, Murray street, over the weekend.

Sgt. T. Q. Rhodes, R. C. A. F., Centralia, spent Saturday with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Palk.

Lance-Bombardier Vernon Croft, R.C.A., spent the weekend at his home here, returning to Camp Petawawa after completing a three week's instructors' course at Long Branch.

Mr. Norman Hoebel, of Crowland, who has enlisted in the R.C.A.F., Toronto, was a visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoebel, on Saturday. Mrs. Norman Hoebel, who accompanied him, remained over until Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Philips were in Toronto last Friday for the funeral of Mrs. Philips' aunt, Mrs. E. H. Harcourt, who passed away earlier in the week. Mr. Philips acted as a pallbearer. Mrs. Harcourt had several friends in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Reicheld, of Hagersville, and their son and daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoebel over Sunday.

Miss Jo Hollyer, West Toronto, is visiting her sister, Miss Betty Hollyer, at Grimsby Farm Service Camp, for a week, taking part in all the activities of the camp, including peach-picking. Miss Hollyer is employed at the Treasury office, No. 1 Training Command, R.C.A.F., Toronto, and is a graduate of Loretto College school.

## Engagement

Mrs. B. E. Ball announces the engagement of her only daughter, Elizabeth (Betty) Mildred, to Mr. Rudolph Victor Sladen of Woodroffe, Ottawa, the marriage to take place in St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, on October 15.

## Coming Event

A bridge and euchre party, under the auspices of the Grimsby Chapter of the Catholic Women's League, will be held at the Hotel Grimsby next Tuesday, September 29. A welcome is extended to all.

## United Studios

Announce the opening of their Fall term. Instruments supplied free with course of lessons. Reasonable tuition, Hawaiian, Spanish Guitar, Mandolin, Violin.

Information and Lessons given at Studio, Masonic Temple Building, Main Street, Grimsby, Friday, 4 to 10.

## Trinity United Church

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 27th

RALLY DAY

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.  
Sunday School at 2.30

## BARN DANCE CLUB

Hawke's Hall  
GRIMSBY

Tomorrow Night  
AND EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

LEN MEYER'S

Music By The Ramblers  
Square Dances, Paul Jones, Fox  
Trots, Two-Steps and Waltzes  
FRANK START, M.C.

Admission 35c 9 to 12  
— All Welcome —

For Speed And Neatness  
Use Gummed . . .

## Kraft Tape

In Sealing Packages

Roll come in width from 1/2" to 3" at from—

15c to 90c per roll

Sealing machine for tape:

PARSUL . . . . . \$4.50  
RYCO . . . . . \$7.00



66-50 WEST MAIN STREET  
HAMILTON  
Opposite the Library

**PILES** Bleeding and protruding pile sufferers should know Bunker's Herbal Pills treats the cause at its source. Money back if not satisfied at C. D. Millyard's Drug Store.

## MILLYARD'S Drug Store & Bus Station

MOVING OCTOBER 5th

2 Doors West of Post Office, Former Royal Bank Bldg.

## TAKE NOTICE

To The Ladies and Gentlemen of Grimsby and Surrounding District:

We take much pleasure in asking you to come out and help us to can the big peach pack for the next two or three weeks.

Girls and women from 16 to 50, and boys and men from 16 to 53.

Anybody wishing to work, come in at 7 o'clock in the morning, or for information phone 44, or write Box 536, Grimsby.

Every case of goods we can pack to feed our soldiers helps to win the war.

Good Wages Paid.

**CANADIAN CANNERS LTD.**  
ROBINSON STREET, NORTH

Local Manager — E. D. Todd

**THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL PRICES** FOR THURS., FRI., SAT. SEPT. 24th TO 26th

**PRACTISE WARTIME THRIFT**

**SHOP AT DOMINION REGULARLY**

FIRST GRADE—QUALITY CONSISTENTLY CONTROLLED

**BRAESIDE BUTTER** 1-lb. Print **39c**

**CANADIAN CHEESE** **29c**

**KIDNEY BEANS** 2 16-oz. Tins **25c**

**CATSUP** 14c

**PEAS** No. 4 2 **19c**

**SHREDDIES** 2 Pkg. **23c**

**PICKLES** **23c**

**FRUITS**

CHOICE RED **GRAPES** **15c**

SWEET JUICY **ORANGES** **37c**

CRISP FRESH **LETTUCE** **11c**

GREEN OR WHITE **CELERY** **5c**

**CLARK'S** Tomato or Vegetable **SOUP** 3 **20c**

**QUAKER XXXX FLOUR** 2.4 **69c**

FINE SHORTENING **DOMESTIC** **19c**

CARNATION **MILK** 2 **19c**

CHRISTIE'S **RITZ BISCUITS** **14c**

**SEALERS** 1-lb. Doz. **1.15**

**SEALERS** 1-lb. Doz. **1.49**

**PAROWAX** 2 Pkg. **29c**

**SPICE** **25c**

**BREAD** **2-15**



# DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of Sept. 21st, 1932

Wilfred and Gordon Lawson left on Monday for a week's vacation in Northern Ontario.

Mr. Geo. Kammacher, Jr., left last week to join Mrs. Kammacher at Otter Lake from which place they will leave on a motor trip up the Ferguson Highway.

The wedding was solemnized in St. Andrew's Church on Thursday last of Ruby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Liddle, to Mr. G. A. Goddard, of Kirkland Lake. Rev. J. A. Ballard, rector of St. Andrew's officiated. Mrs. Harold Clarke, of Brighton, was the bride's attendant, and Mr. William Garrett, of Toronto, supported the groom. The ushers were John and Gerald Liddle, brothers of the bride. During the signing of the register, Hugh Liddle, brother of the bride, sang "Love's Coronation". Mr. W. A. Page presided at the organ.

While at breakfast the other morning a Grimsby family was startled when a pheasant came crashing through the window. It landed on the floor and caused their breakfast table to be strewn with broken china.

The town of Grimsby reverted to standard time on Saturday at midnight after having been on daylight saving time for several months.

This municipality has obtained a number of ties formerly used on the right of way of the H. G. & B. It is understood that the wood will be used for relief purposes.

The Grimsby stores will observe Wednesday afternoon closing to the end of the month, after which they will remain open on the afternoon of that day.

Emery Oross, of Crowland, strikingly dressed in red, passed through Grimsby recently with an automobile tire which he expects to roll round the world.

Mr. R. C. Sidenius, of Dundas, Y.M.C.A. secretary, will speak at the Baptist Sunday school rally service on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Lake Lodge School for boys reopened for the fall term on Wednesday last, under the principalship of Rev. C. A. Boulden, M.A.

A much interested visitor to the central packing plant at the Arena on Friday last was Col. Kennedy, minister of agriculture for Ontario. He made a careful inspection of fruit being prepared for export.

The finals for the Men's Singles played off last Thursday on the local bowling greens were won by Alex McKennie, who secures the trophy given to the victor in this event. The winners for their respective groups in the Ladies' Singles were Miss Mary Phipps, Margaret Allan and Mrs. A. E. Phipps. In the play-offs on Tuesday, Miss Mary Phipps was awarded first prize and the C. J. Eames Silver Basket for 1932.

On Monday evening, in the presence of their district officers the Independent Order of Oddfellows, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Noble Grand, Bro. Wm. Aldrick; Vice-Grand, Bro. Albert Nipper; Recording Secretary, Bro. N. F. Sims; Financial Secretary, Bro. A. Stevenson; Treasurer, Brother O. Pittit, P.G.

The annual Garden Contest of Grimsby Horticultural Society was brought to a conclusion on Thursday last by the fifth and final visit

## No Guesswork Allowed With Sugar In War-Time Recipes For Apples

One of the Home Economists in the Consumer Section of the Department of Agriculture has been experimenting to find out just how much can be done with a basket of early apples and a pound of sugar. Under a recent ruling, one pound of extra sugar was made available for every eight pounds of early fall apples, bought for cooking purposes. Duchess and Wealthy apples are the best buys in cooking apples during the month of September.

It was found that a family of six could have generous servings of five different desserts, which exactly used up both the sugar and the apples. Of course there could be no guess work allowed in the sugar measurements; but all who tasted the desserts agreed that they were amply sweet.

First on the list came that old favorite, apple pie, which took 9 apples and 2/3 cup of sugar.

Applesauce was made from 6 apples cooked in 1 cup of water, then rubbed through a sieve to remove the skins and cores. 3 tablespoons of sugar were then added. Had we added the sugar while the apples were cooking, this amount would not have been enough. The rule about adding sugar after the fruit is cooked applies to all stewed fruits, fresh or dried.

Apple dumplings are always popular, and these were extra-special, served with a maple sauce. 6 apples and 4 tablespoons sugar were used for the dumplings.

An apple crisp was made next, and this took a larger proportion of sugar than any of the other desserts. It is suggested that brown sugar be borrowed from the family ration, and be replaced with the 1/2 cup of white from the special allowance for this recipe.

8 apples, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup flour, 2 tablespoons butter, 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon cloves.

Mix sugar, flour, and spices and rub in the butter till the mixture is crumbly. Slice the apples in the bottom of a buttered baking dish and cover with the sugar mixture, which should be patted down. Bake about 20 minutes in a moderate oven—350 degrees till apples are tender and top is browned.

There were now two apples and two tablespoons of sugar left, and these were used to make a Dutch Apple Cake, using the following recipe.

### Dutch Apple Cake

2 cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1 egg, 2 apples, 1/2 cup butter, 2/3 cup milk, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon.

Mix and sift the dry ingredients except the sugar and cinnamon. Cut or rub in the butter, add the milk and beaten egg gradually. Spread 1/2 inch thick on a shallow buttered pan. Pare, cut the apples in sections lengthwise, and set in rows on the dough with the thin edge pressed lightly into the dough; sprinkle the top with sugar and cinnamon, bake in a hot oven 400 degrees, 25 to 30 minutes. Serve with cream.

## Tomatoes Can Be Kept for Christmas If Properly Stored

It is possible to have garden grown tomatoes for Christmas says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The tomatoes must be picked in a mature, green condition before they suffer injury from frost. Store only thoroughly dry, clean tomatoes that are free from cracks, skin punctures or insect injury. Wrap each tomato separately in paper, newspaper will do, and place in shallow closed boxes or in drawers. Keep in a cool pantry or storeroom where the temperature can be maintained at about 50 degrees. The use of small containers simplifies the sorting of the tomatoes during ripening.

Another method is to pull the vine before there is any sign of frost injury and hang the entire vine from the ceiling of the store room; the advantage of this method being that ripening can be observed without the necessity of handling the tomatoes. A temperature of 50 degrees is best for this method too.

To be loved be lovable.

of the judge, C. I. Bradshaw, Fruitland. The Wray Challenge Cup was won by Mrs. C. J. Garry. Second and third prize winners were Fred Marsh and A. W. Eick. Wm. Hewson won the McCallum Challenge Cup, with second and third prizes in this section going to Mrs. W. A. Christie and Frank Shoobridge.

## Must Yield Old Tubes When You Buy Toothpaste

Anyone buying shaving cream or toothpaste in a collapsible tube from now on must turn in an old tube for each new one bought, according to an order from War-time Prices and Trade Board. The order forbids any retailer to sell any preparation in a collapsible tube without surrender of a used one.

Turned in tubes may be any kind, not necessarily ones which contained toothpaste or shaving cream, and tube caps are not needed. Exceptions to the general order include purchases of tooth paste or shaving cream in tubes when these form part of but not more than 25 per cent of the value of a gift kit or combination of goods.

An earlier order prohibiting the destruction or growing away of collapsible metal tubes is still in effect. Any collapsible tubes lying around the house should be turned in to retail drug stores in addition to the ones being exchanged.

## "Clothing Repair" Depots Suggested As New Venture For Canadian Women

Aimed at assisting Canadians in making their wartime household budgets easier to balance, the establishment of "clothing repair depots" as an activity of Women's Voluntary Service Centres has been suggested by Mrs. W. E. West, director of Women's Volunteer Services.

"This is a program which can be carried out equally well in a metropolitan centre or a rural community" she points out. "It should be particularly useful in areas far removed from large stores where gasoline and rubber restrictions make buying trips increasingly difficult."

The importance of limiting buying to essentials only and making every article last as long as possible is stressed by Mrs. West.

She suggests the hundreds of good dressmakers registered with the centres be asked to instruct at the clothing repair depots. "Only a woman who has raised a large family on a small income realizes just what can be done by judicious 'making over and patching', she believes. "When conservation is such a vital issue this should be a really worthwhile activity for the Women's Voluntary Service Centres to undertake."

## Canadian Scrap Needs Different Than In U.S.A.

"Don't confuse your radio broadcasts," advises National Salvage Headquarters at Ottawa. Salvage items are frequently heard over the radio and Canadian listeners are advised to be careful in distinguishing whether the information emanates from a Canadian or United States station. While the salvage situation in the United States is in many instances similar to our own, there are others where their need for certain materials, and their methods of collection and disposal, are at variance with Canadian needs and practices. Check your station carefully.

## Fuel Must Be Used Sparingly

This Autumn it is patriotic "hot stuff" to be cold. Because fuel must be saved officials of the War-time Prices and Trade Board are urging Canadians to use as little as possible.

Many people who live in the country still experience that early morning chill in house which have no central heating equipment. This year their city neighbors are asked to follow suit and manage with small fires light only for an hour or two in the morning and in the evening.

The coal administrator is anxious that furnace fires should not be started early this year so that fuel can be conserved. This means that being a little chilly in the house should be regarded as all in the day's war work.

When I hear a young man speak of as giving prizes of high gear the last question I ask about him is always, "Does he work?"—Ruskin.

## Employment Questions Rate High In Headaches

"Can I or can't I?" has been the common plaint from employers and employees across the nation as they come face to face with the new man-power control regulations. And questions about domestic employment have been rating high in the headache class.

Here is one case brought before National Selective Service officers. The householder had already given her maid two weeks notice. One week of the notice had been completed when the new regulations came into effect, Sept. 1, and the householder wondered if the new seven days' notice regulations she had read about would enable her to cut her notice to one week.

"No," answered National Selective Service. Two weeks notice had been given and must stand. The provisions of the regulations with respect to the giving of seven calendar days' notice shall not supersede any law, statutory or otherwise, requiring a longer period of notice.

Also, as far as domestic employees are concerned, they do not come under the seven days' notice ruling. They can quit or be laid off without obtaining a separation slip from their employer.

## Gov't Controls Beef Exports For Home Necessities

Maintaining a supply of beef for the Canadian consumer is one of the major concerns of government food officials. Faced with a beef shortage, Canada is prepared to curtail her export market to insure a sufficient supply of beef for the armed forces and for the civilian market, according to a recent announcement made by the War-time Prices and Trade Board.

The demand for beef has been considerably stepped up. Meat rations for the armed forces are high and a large quantity of beef has to be frozen to meet their requirements. Then too, beef is being supplied to Newfoundland and to workers on the Alaska highway development.

The slogan "Business As Usual" is one which has to be modified to meet the problems resulting from a world war. Policy must at times be changed so that the country may pull its full weight in the conflict, that is why the Wartime Food Corporation will in future operate in the beef cattle business, according to government officials.

In future the Wartime Food Corporation will buy cattle whenever it appears necessary to prevent domestic prices at any time of the year from falling below the levels related to the prevailing maximum ceiling prices on beef, and second, it will export cattle to the United States market only at such times as there may be a surplus of cattle.

When the Corporation stepped into the picture close to three months ago it planned to buy up and divert numbers of cattle from export to domestic channels by paying the full export value on the cattle bought. At the same time private persons, under permit, were allowed to continue export. This plan did not work because with exports stopped until a new quarter opened there was a strong movement to hold back cattle until the new quarter opened. This was evident not only among farmers and ranchers but by speculators in export cattle.

With the beef cattle trade back entirely on a domestic basis, it is expected that live cattle prices will adjust themselves to follow the price variations fixed for the wholesale trade.

## Failed To Report Accident, Driver Fined Ten Dollars

For failing to report an accident on the Queen Elizabeth Way near here, Charles D. Adamson, Lakeview, was fined ten dollars and costs when he appeared before Magistrate J. H. Campbell.

The charge, which was laid by Provincial constable A. E. Kelly, followed a four day investigation. Those who are serving in Canada will continue to receive the paper each week with the compliments of the staff of The Independent.

## 30 Bags Of Mail For Men Overseas Destroyed By Fire

Army Warns Against Carelessness In Placing Matches And Inflammable Materials In Parcels For Troops.

Matches enclosed in gifts to soldiers could destroy an entire ship, the Quartermaster General of the Canadian army warned today. Thirty bags of mail for Canadian soldiers overseas were destroyed by a fire which broke out in a railway van in England.

The fire was caused by "safety" matches which had been included in a parcel to a soldier.

In spite of the fact that it is against postal regulations to send matches in the mail, the cause of the fire has been definitely traced. All ranks of the Canadian Army have been requested to instruct their friends not to enclose matches, lighter fluid, or other highly inflammable material in mail to them. The fire which destroyed the thirty mail bags deprived hundreds of men overseas of letters, newspapers and articles of comfort from home.

Several fires have broken out in the past and destroyed mail for the Canadian Army. Almost all have been directly traced to matches.

So far fortune has been on the side of the convoy; the fires have occurred on land. Authorities point out, however, that the fires might as easily have broken out aboard ship causing loss of life and of much needed equipment.

Don't forget, officials stressed, carelessness of this type is tantamount to sabotage. Don't help the enemy.

## Make Rich Suds In Tub For Best Washing Results

To get the best results when it is necessary to wash clothes in hard water, make a rich suds in the tub or washing machine before the clothes are put in, and keep a good suds all during the washing process to float off the dirt and the lime curds caused by minerals in the water coming in contact with the soap.

It takes more soap to make and keep good suds in hard water than in soft water since enough soap must be used to perform this softening function before permanent suds can be formed. Except for silks, wools and rayons, stronger soaps give best results since in addition to the ingredients in pure mild soaps they contain alkaline material salts in hard water and reduce the amount of lime soap curd that is formed.

When clothes are taken from the suds and plunged into clear water for rinsing, the lime curds form readily. It helps if clothes are wrung as dry as possible before they are put into the rinsing water.

Putting clothes into clear hard water and then rubbing the soap onto them makes them gray, dingy and spotted.

## Business Directory

### LEGAL

**Harold B. Matchett**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

25 Main Street, West  
GRIMSBY  
Hours 9-5 — Saturdays 9-12.30

### OPTOMETRIST

**Vernon Tuck**  
OPTOMETRIST  
Complete Eyesight Service  
Phone 326  
GRIMSBY

### AUCTIONEER

**J. W. Kennedy**  
ESQUIRE  
Beamsville Ontario  
AUCTIONEER & VALUATOR  
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Lincoln; also for the City of St. Catharines. Commissioner for taking affidavits.  
Phone 56, Beamsville or Grimsby Independent, Phone 36.

## Processing Rubber Scraps Interesting

What happens to the old hot water bottle or worn out tire that's been lying around in the basement and which was turned in for rubber salvage? After it has been taken to the salvage pile the scrap rubber collected all across Canada is bought by the Fairmount Company Limited, which is Government-owned. When the scrap rubber reaches the reclaim plants in Montreal and in Toronto, it is sheared and chopped into tiny pieces. This old rubber is treated with chemicals and live-steam, given a shower bath and pressed into bales of reclaim.

Here is what that reclaim is used for: war vehicle tires, warplane tires, airplane detachable pontoons, army ground sheets and shoulder pads, gas masks, steel helmet linings, oxygen masks, tank bogie wheels, army signals wires, army foot wear ARP firehose, war industry belting, tank buffers and crash pads, ammunition trays, life savings jackets, munition workers' protective clothing, bomber cat walks, and many other war articles.

The reclaiming process is carried on very efficiently. Only one fifth of the old rubber is lost in the process. 2500 pounds of scrap will make 2000 pounds of reclaim rubber.

Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is to be obtained without it.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

### CUT COARSE FOR THE PIPE

## OLD CHUM

### CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

## COMMERCIAL



## PRINTING

- LETTERHEADS
- ENVELOPES
- STATEMENTS
- BILL HEADS
- TAGS
- LABELS
- RULED FORMS
- INVITATIONS
- TICKETS
- BOOKLETS
- FOLDERS
- PROGRAMS, ETC.

## THE GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT

— TELEPHONE 36 —

## Buses Leave

TORONTO to GRIMSBY	GRIMSBY to TORONTO
8:10 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
12:10 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
8:20 p.m.	11:10 p.m.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Tickets and information at  
Milby's Drug Store  
Phone 1

## GRAY COACH LINES



## List Of Books To Be Used In Grimsby High, 1942-43

### Suggestions For Pre-opening Study

1.—All classes in English will be required to read six or more books for supplementary reading chosen from: (a) fiction, (b) non-fiction, (c) poetry and drama. Suggested lists may be found in the Public Library. Pupils should commence this reading before school opens.

2.—Some review may be undertaken by all classes in mathematics, e.g. arithmetic, algebraic rules, simple equations, geometry.

3.—Grades XI and XII may undertake to read a few chapters of the history texts.

4.—Grades X, XI and XII should spend some time in review of language study. Basic French, "Cours moyen de français" and Latin for secondary schools should be reviewed as fully as possible.

5.—Pupils who have failed to obtain promotion standing may in some cases be given an opportunity to try the work of the higher form if they have given sufficient time for review work during the vacation period.

The Department of Education issues the following certificates:  
The Intermediate Certificate—To pupils who have completed successfully the course of study prescribed for grades IX and X.

A Secondary School Diploma—To pupils who have completed successfully the course of study prescribed for grades XI and XII.

A Secondary School Honour Graduation Diploma—To pupils who have obtained nine credits in the course of grade XIII: algebra, geometry, trigonometry, history, physics, chemistry, botany and zoology; each count as one credit. Standing in English and other languages count as two credits.

All pupils are required to take the course in National Defense, health and physical education and to provide suitable costumes and equipment for use in the gymnasium and other sports activities.

The following is the subject and text book list for the various grades. Books marked with an asterisk will be supplied by the school. Note: Pupils may purchase a large loose-leaf note book to be used for several subjects.

#### Grade 9

English  
\*Classical Mythology.  
\*Preston John—Buchan.  
\*Fifty-Four Narrative Poems.  
Shakespearean or modern one act play (optional).  
\*A Junior School English Course  
A good standard dictionary.  
Social Studies—History  
\*Britain's story, the Kingsway Series.  
Social Studies—Geography  
Ontario Public School Geography.  
\*The School Atlas.  
\*The Geography of the Continents.

Mathematics  
General Mathematics, Book I.  
Agricultural Science  
General Science, Book I.  
French  
Basic French.  
Business Practice And Writing  
Essentials of Business Practice.  
Art  
Materials as required.  
Music  
Music Appreciation Work Book.

#### Grade 10

English  
\*The Lay of the Last Minstrel—Scott.  
\*The Merchant of Venice—Shakespeare.  
A novel (to be selected).  
A collection of short stories or one-act plays.  
A Junior School English Course—(Grade Ten).  
A good standard dictionary.  
Social Studies—History  
\*The Romance of Canada.  
Social Studies—Geography  
Ontario Public School Geography.  
\*The School Atlas.  
\*The Geography of the Continents.

Mathematics  
General Mathematics—Part 2.  
Agricultural Science  
General Science, Part 2.  
French  
Basic French.  
Latin  
Latin for Secondary Schools.  
Commercial Work  
Including bookkeeping and typewriting may be taken in place of Latin.  
New Course Bookkeeping.  
Typewriting Manual—(to be selected).  
Music  
Music Appreciation Note Book.

#### Grade 11

English  
Literature—Parker.  
\*Still Lighter Essays—Merson.  
A biography or a book of travel (to be selected).  
Composition Book (to be selected).  
Poetry book (to be selected).  
A good standard dictionary.  
History  
Ancient and Mediaeval History  
New and Phillips.  
Mathematics  
A new Algebra for High Schools.  
Agricultural Science  
Elements of Physics.  
French  
Cours moyen de français, Part 1.

Latin  
Latin for Secondary Schools.  
Commercial Work

New Bookkeeping Course and Typewriting Manual.  
Music  
Optional.

#### Grade 12

English  
Grass of Parnassus—Longman's, Green and Co.  
\*A group of Shakespearean Plays.  
A novel (to be selected).  
Modern Prose.  
Expressing Yourself.  
A good standard dictionary.  
History  
World Civilization, Part 2.  
Mathematics  
A Modern Geometry for High Schools.  
Agricultural Science  
Chemistry, A First Course.  
\*Chemistry Manual.  
French  
Cours Moyen de Français, Part 1.  
Latin  
Latin for Secondary Schools.  
A Latin Reader for Secondary Schools.  
Commercial Work  
Books to be selected.  
Music  
Optional.

#### Grade 13

English  
Julius Caesar, Shakespeare.  
The Epistle—Browning.  
The Eve of St Agnes—Keats.  
L'Allegro, Il Penseroso—Milton.  
The Happy Warrior—Wordsworth.  
Shorter Poems—Part 4.  
Short Stories and Essays—Part 2.  
The Vicar of Wakefield—Goldsmith.  
Maria Chapdelaine—Hemon.  
History  
The Modern World—Flenley.  
Algebra  
An advanced Algebra for High Schools—Miller-Rourke.  
Mathematics  
Geometry  
A New Analytical Geometry, Duval and Kingston.  
Trigonometry  
Elements of Trigonometry.  
French  
Madame Therese—Erickmann Chatrian.  
Cours Moyen de français, Part 2.  
Latin  
A Book of Latin Prose Selections. Part III.  
A Book of Latin Poetry. Part III.  
Physics  
Mechanics—Merchant, Chant and Cline.  
Chemistry  
To be selected later.  
Commercial Work  
Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Shorthand will be taught for pupils who have completed all or part of the Upper School Course. Text books will be selected by the teacher in charge.

Thought must be made better, and human life more fruitful, for the divine energy to move it onward and upward. — Mary Baker Eddy.  
Fill your time with positive service and good. Do not drift. Have definite things on hand to do. — Henry Churchill King.

# "GIVE US THE TOOLS AND WE'LL FINISH THE JOB"

... WINSTON CHURCHILL

All Canadians Can Help by Buying War Savings Stamps and Certificates  
**FREE — WAR SAVINGS STAMPS — DON'T MISS YOUR NAME!**

THE PLAN IN A NUTSHELL

Each week for the next 26 weeks there will appear in the advertisement on this page the names and address of people residing in Grimsby and district. Simply locate your name in one of the advertisements, clip out the advertisement and present it to The Store in which your name appears and receive—

**2 WAR SAVINGS STAMPS FREE!**

## Buy War Stamps - Patronize These Advertisers

<p>... VISIT ...</p> <p><b>The Nancy Anne Shop</b></p> <p>Inspect Our Many Useful Gifts and Novelties</p> <p>Mrs. W. G. Brand</p> <p>English China and Linens, Costume Jewellery, Hand Bags, Etc.</p> <p>Buy War Savings Stamps</p>	<p>SHOP AT</p> <p><b>Current and Betzner</b></p> <p>Complete Hardware Store</p> <p>Farm and Builders' Supplies</p> <p>Appliances, Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Paints</p> <p>PHONE 130</p>	<p>SAFE-GUARD TO-MORROW BUY COAL TO-DAY</p> <p>A Complete Line of All High Grade Fuels.</p> <p>Stoker And Blower Fuels</p> <p>Susquehanna Anthracite, Ambricoal, Hamco Coke.</p> <p><b>A. Hewson &amp; Son</b></p> <p>Phone 340 Grimsby</p>	<p>SHOP AND SAVE AT</p> <p><b>The White Store</b></p> <p>GENERAL DRY GOODS</p> <p>Clothing For The Entire Family At Reasonable Prices</p>
<p>Look Your Best, Patronize—</p> <p><b>Ogilvie Beauty Salon</b></p> <p>Expert Permanent Waving</p> <p>All Branches of Beauty Culture</p> <p>FAY BAMBER, Prop.</p> <p>Phone 62 For Appointment</p>	<p><b>Dymond's Drug Store</b></p> <p>Invites Your Patronage</p> <p>Complete Line of Drugs and Drug Sundries</p> <p>Special Attention Given to Prescriptions</p> <p>PHONE 69</p> <p>Buy War Savings Stamps</p>	<p><b>Bob Hillier</b></p> <p>SAYS</p> <p>Come In And See Me For</p> <p>MAGAZINES — PAPERS</p> <p>TOBACCO — CIGARETTES</p> <p>AND SOFT DRINKS</p> <p>P. J. Jordan</p> <p>(Buy War Savings Stamps)</p>	<p>KEEP FOOT-HAPPY — BUY THE FAMILY'S SHOES AT</p> <p><b>Muir's Shoe Store</b></p> <p>Where Your Dollar Goes Farther</p>
<p>HELP WIN THE WAR Buy More War Savings Stamps</p> <p><b>The Brock Snyder Mfg. Co.</b></p> <p>Are 100% Behind The War Savings Stamps Campaign</p>	<p><b>A. W. Eickmeier and Son</b></p> <p>Buyers and Shippers of Crystal</p> <p>Brand Fruit Urge You to Buy</p> <p>War Savings Stamps and Bonds</p>	<p><b>Lawrence Hysert</b></p> <p>GREENHOUSES</p> <p>Hothouse Tomatoes Save Money</p> <p>Buy Your Peaches Here</p> <p>Located at Kerman Avenue</p> <p>PHONE 450-R</p>	<p><b>Grimsby Planing Mills</b></p> <p>LUMBER AND MILLWORK</p> <p>Builders' Supplies Insulating Materials</p> <p>Phone 27 For Service And Buy War Savings Stamps And Bonds</p>
<p>MAKE</p> <p><b>Brown's Hardware</b></p> <p>Your Shopping Centre</p> <p>Everything in Hardware, China, Crockery, Paints, etc.</p> <p>Farm and Builders' Supplies</p> <p>36 Main W. Phone 21</p> <p>Buy More War Savings Stamps</p>	<p>For Expert Permanent Waving And All Branches of Beauty Culture, Personality Hair Styling, Phone 178 For Appointment.</p> <p><b>Flett's Beauty Salon</b></p> <p>32 MAIN ST. W.</p>	<p><b>Shop and Save AT DICK'S FRUIT MARKET</b></p> <p>CHOICE FRESH FRUITS</p> <p>Don't Forget The Location, Opp. Graham's Nursery On 8 Highway</p> <p>— Buy War Savings Stamps —</p>	<p>EAT AT</p> <p><b>Smith's Grill</b></p> <p>HOME COOKING</p> <p>Regular Meals At Reasonable Prices</p> <p>Delicious Lunches And Sandwiches</p>
<p>... VISIT ...</p> <p>"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store In The Fruit Belt"</p> <p><b>E. A. Buckenham</b></p> <p>Expert Watch and Clock Repairing</p> <p>Bulova, Westfield and Elgin Watches</p> <p>Westclox Products—Rings and Watches—Moderate Prices</p> <p>Phone 321</p>	<p>Have You Brought Your War Savings Stamps Today?</p> <p>— THE —</p> <p><b>Metal Craft Co. Ltd.</b></p> <p>Are 100% Behind The War Savings Stamps Campaign</p>	<p><b>Kanmacher's</b></p> <p>DELICIOUS LUNCHES</p> <p>Home Made Ice Cream</p> <p>Confectionery</p> <p>You Will Enjoy Eating Here</p> <p>— Cool And Refreshing —</p>	<p>The Finest At All Times</p> <p><b>Quality Meat Market</b></p> <p>26 Main St. W. Phone 215</p> <p>KEEP UP YOUR WAR SAVINGS INVESTMENTS—OUR BOYS ARE STILL ON THE JOB</p> <p>T. G. Mould</p>
<p><b>Canadian Package Sales CO. LTD.</b></p> <p>Buyers and Distributors of FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PACKAGES</p> <p>Grimsby — Ontario</p>	<p>EVENTUALLY, WHY NOT NOW!</p> <p>— Buy —</p> <p><b>Grimsby Dairy Products</b></p> <p>Visit Our Milk Bar. You Will Enjoy Our Milk Shakes.</p> <p>Phone 64, Our Driver Passes Your Door</p>	<p><b>Theal's Grocery</b></p> <p>Complete Line of Groceries</p> <p>Cooked and Cured Meats</p> <p>Fresh Fruit and Vegetables</p> <p>PHONE 45 FOR SERVICE</p> <p>West Delivery In Morning</p> <p>East Delivery In Afternoon</p>	<p>SHOP AND SAVE AT</p> <p><b>Don't Fail Our Fighting Sons</b></p> <p>Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly</p> <p>THE MOST YOU CAN LEND IS THE LEAST YOU CAN DO</p> <p><b>Graham-Whiteside Nurseries</b></p> <p>Main St. W. GRIMSBY Telephone 98</p>
<p>— CALL —</p> <p><b>David Cloughley</b></p> <p>for SHEET METAL WORK</p> <p>Peter Maw</p> <p>Fire King Furnaces</p> <p>Forced Heating and Exhausting</p> <p>Phones 252-J 255-W</p>	<p>PATRONIZE</p> <p><b>Henley's Service Station</b></p> <p>... for ...</p> <p>SUPERTEST PRODUCTS</p> <p>Your Car Will Last Longer If You Give It The Proper Service And Care at Henley's.</p> <p>PHONE 478 FOR SERVICE</p>		



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

### WANTED

WANTED — Grape cutters. Apply Peter Graham, Phone 73-42. 11-1c

WANTED — Shift worker wants rides to Otis-Peterson Company commencing Sunday night. Apply Box 55, The Grimsby Independent. 11-1c

### FOUND

FOUND — Purse containing sum of money on Monday morning. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. 11-1c

### MISCELLANEOUS

INTERIOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING — A. J. Hayward, Phone collect, 244, Beamsville.

"BLENDED TABLETS", Harmless and effective. \$1.00, two weeks' supply. At Dymond's Drug Store. 40-3m

### FOR RENT

APARTMENT FOR RENT — October 1st, Mountain St. entrance. Apply Village Inn. 11-1c

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE — Quebec Heater, in first class condition. Phone 215 or 182. 11-1p

FOR SALE — Two story frame dwelling, 10x25, will sell cheap for cash. Must be moved at once. Phone Pettit, 150 Winona. 11-1c

FOR SALE — Benches, 5 feet long, suitable for lawn or veranda, cost over five dollars each, your choice, one dollar each. Apply Casino, Grimsby Beach. 11-1p

### LOST

LOST — Black Wallet, zipper, initials G.R.F., containing registration card, driver's permit, Reward. Phone 171. 11-1c

## Coming Events

The September meeting of Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I. O. O. F., will be held on Monday, September 28th, at 2:45, in the Chapter room. All members are urged to be present as there is much business to be discussed. Any who have not sold their tickets on the fair coat are asked to do so as soon as possible.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Association of Trinity United Church will be held in the home of Mrs. A. F. Hawke next Thursday afternoon, October 1st, at 3 o'clock.

## BUILDING SUPPLIES

C. J. DeLaplante

Main St., W. Grimsby

Representing: Hallways for Building Materials, Ready-Cut Houses, Garages, Summer Cottages.

Agent for Brick and Cement Blocks.

— Call —

Daytime 559 Nights 480-w-12

## VARIETY IS IN LIST OF BOOKS AT LIBRARY

Among the Autumn quota of books received at the Public Library and now in circulation are such outstanding titles as "Drivin' Woman," by Elizabeth Pickett Chavaler; "The Cup and the Sword," by Alice Thaddeus Hobart; "Jan Struwer's delightful book, Mrs. Minister; John Brophy's Immortal Sergeant, being the adventures of a British patrol that was lost in the Libyan desert; Cecil Roberts is here with his latest book, "One Small Candle, and Arnold Elliott in "The Commandos has written a timely novel that gives an authoritative picture of the men whose exploits in Norway and Libya have become legend. Rachel Field is represented by "And Now To-Morrow." Assignment in Brittany is a vivid and spell-binding tale by Helen McInnes. Elizabeth Goddard is here with two of her charming books, "Towers in the Mist," and "Middle Window."

In the list of non-fiction may be found "Victory Through Air Power," by Alexander P. Severisky, an intelligent analysis of air war strategy. René Kragg gives us Europe in Revolt, and authentic account of Europe's underground war against Nazi oppression. Only the Stars are Neutral, by Quentin Reynolds; Joseph Stalin, by Cole; "Last Train from Berlin," by Smith; "I Escaped from Hong Kong," by Jan Henrik Marsman; an English girl, Beryl Markham, gives us "West by Night," the story of her own adventures as a mail pilot in Africa. In "Shooting the Russian War," Margaret Bourke-White has both written about and photographed Russia, and has done both well. H. V. Morton's "I, James Blunt," is here, and concluding the list are two entertaining books by Jim, the titles of which are self-explanatory — "Parachutes, and Submarines."

For the younger generation there are such entrancing titles as "Spitfire Parade," Dave Dawson in the Pacific Fleet, "Touchdown to Victory," the Vanishing Houseboat, "Danger at Drawbridge," The Whaling Well, "Strange Echo," The Mission Secret, and The Mysterious Neighbour.

In addition to the above, some two hundred and sixty books of fiction will be placed in circulation within the next week.

## Civic Beautification

For many years past the Grimsby Horticultural Society has engaged in the commendable work of civic beautification. This year the vacant lot on Main street, adjoining the Bank of Commerce, has again been planted and kept in order, making a pleasing picture of the space, which otherwise might be just a piece of waste ground.

The triangular plot at the junction of Gibson avenue and Main street is another effort, and just now, filled with canna's, perennials and annuals, presents an attractive picture. A smaller plot in front of the Municipality Buildings awaits in beautifying the grounds.

The trees in front of the Library steps were again filled by the Society and combine with the commendable horticultural work of the caretaker, F. E. Pears, in making the Library grounds very attractive.

## Western Minister

(Continued from page 1) put forth to overcome the tremendous handicaps of a pioneer country. But, declared Mr. Pratt, the problems and privileges of any one part of the church are the responsibilities of the whole, and he appealed for a sympathetic understanding of the needs of the western dioceses and an intelligent participation in overcoming their difficulties.

To attempt to administer his parish of Berwyn, covering a territory of 1,600 square miles, on a \$1,000 salary, constitutes a crushing transportation problem, said Mr. Pratt.

Mr. Pratt preached at the morning service in St. Andrew's Church.

## Card of Thanks

Sincere thanks are extended to the many friends of the late Walter Ferris for their kind expressions of sympathy. Especial thanks are extended to those who assisted in many ways and supplied ones.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dow.

## Obituary

WALTER FERRIS

In his 77th year, Walter Ferris, until recently a prominent fruit grower in the Grimsby district, died at Hamilton General Hospital on Friday, September 18th.

Coming to Grimsby from Burnside, Manitoba, thirty-five years ago, Mr. Ferris was a valued member for many years of the Trustees Board of Trinity United Church, and an ardent supporter of all its activities. He was also a member of the local bowling club.

His wife predeceased him ten years ago, and his only near relative is a brother, Fred, in the Peace River country.

The funeral was held from the Stonehouse Funeral Home on Sunday afternoon, with interment at Queen's Lawn cemetery, Rev. W. J. Watt, of Trinity United Church, conducting the service. M. S. Nelson, F. E. Dalton, C. A. Marshall, of Grimsby; Peter Overholt, St. Catharines; Dr. Gerald Braden, and J. H. Lyne, of Hamilton, were the pallbearers.

Mr. Wm. Murray and son, of Stratford; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Stuart, Stratford; and Mrs. R. Bell and Miss R. Bell, of Windsor, were among those from a distance who attended the funeral.

## Away Back When

(Continued from page 1)

During those Spanish-American war days no such thing as rationing, salvaging, or other restrictions were heard tell of. While it was more or less a big war in its way at that time, compared to today it was no more than a Dieppe Raid.

Foodstuffs were not affected by the war and were selling at normal prices. Compare them with today:

Butter — 13 cents  
Eggs, Doz. — 11 cents  
Cheese — 9 cents  
Chicken, lb. — 11 cents  
Turkey, lb. — 11 cents  
Duck, pair — 75-80 cents  
Green onions, 12 bunches, 6 to 8 cents. Prices of beef, veal, pork or lamb are not quoted. All kinds of vegetables are listed but at prices comparable as low as the above.

Let's Eat.

"DO YOU REMEMBER 'WAY BACK WHEN?'"

Do you remember "way back when?"

Say thirty, forty years—

You never saw your sweetheart's legs.

But judged her by her ears?

The kids were washed each Saturday night.

Their daddy cut their hair.

Their suits were made from their uncle's pants.

And they wore no underwear.

The women peddled but — did — not paint.

Nor smoke, nor drink, nor vote.

The men wore boots and little stiff hats.

And whippersnappers like a goat.

Not a soul had appendicitis.

Nor thought of buying monkey glands.

The butcher gave his liver away.

But charged you for his ham.

You never had a bank account.

Your beer showed a 5 per cent.

The hired girl got two bucks a week.

And twelve bones paid the rent.

You could stand each night when the work was over.

With one foot on the rail.

And your hip supported not a thing.

Except your own shirt tail.

## Islands Of The Blest

Every grown person has longed at times, no doubt, to take ship and sail away from the troubles that seem inseparable from human life. Every one of us would like to find the "Islands of the Blest," which the Greeks called the "Happy Islands," and the Romans named the "Fortunate Islands."

They are imaginary islands somewhere in the west, where all troubles cease, and to which the favourites of the gods are conveyed at death, there to dwell in everlasting joy. Of course, as the imagination of man is inclined always to colour his pictures of the future with the scenes of this world, the "Islands of the Blest" always overflow with the richest and rarest products of nature.

—Everyday Sayings.

## Obituary

HARRY ANDERSON

A well-known former resident and fruit grower of Grimsby, Harry Anderson, died in Hamilton General Hospital on Sunday, following a long illness. He was in his sixty-seventh year and was a son of the late Hugh and Margaret Anderson. Since leaving Grimsby three years ago he had made his home in Hamilton.

Besides his wife, the former Margaret Beamer, he leaves one son, Sgt. Pilot Hugh Anderson, overseas with the R. C. A. F., and two daughters, Mrs. Fred Wade, Grimsby, and Miss Dorothy, at home.

The funeral was held from Stonehouse Funeral Home on Tuesday, with Rev. George Taylor-Munro officiating, and interment was made in Queen's Lawn cemetery. The pallbearers were Murray Beamer, J. H. Culp, Wm. Smith, J. H. Gibson, Robert Beamer, and A. B. Bourne.

## A Blossoming Desert

The back entrance of the Main street stores on the south side as viewed from Orchard Lane are very unattractive, but an exception must be made when one comes to the rear of the shop of Walter West. The genial barber has transformed an ugly exterior to a beautiful spot. The garden show is effectively combined with a number of window boxes, hanging baskets and trellises, blooming with flowers of varied hues, making a veritable "oasis in the desert."

## ATTENTION!

# COAL & WOOD CUSTOMERS

On and after October 3rd, our yard and office will close at 1 p.m. every Saturday. In order to avoid disappointments in delivery, kindly place your orders early in the week. Your co-operation will be appreciated.

## A. HEWSON & SON

PHONE 340

GRIMSBY, ONT.

## DEDICATION SERVICES

Will Be Held In

St. Ann's United Church

Sunday, September 27th—2:30 p.m.

Rev. S. B. Stokes, President of the Hamilton Conference, will be the officiating minister.

— The Public Is Cordially Invited —

## WEST LINCOLN BRANCH CANADIAN LEGION

# TURKEY BINGO

COMMUNITY HALL, BEAMSVILLE

FRI., OCTOBER 9th

Prizes — Turkeys and Chickens

... plus ...

15 Draw Prizes of \$10 Each

Turkey Games, 25c — 2-Chicken Games, 10c

TWENTY GAMES IN ALL

Tickets, 25c from any Legion Member or from members of the Grimsby Scout Troop

# LOW EVERYDAY PRICES

A & P FOOD STORES	
PEAS	15 oz. 9¢
BEANS	15 oz. 11¢
OATS	15 oz. 17¢
RAISINS	15 oz. 10¢
EVAP. MILK	2 1/2 oz. 17¢
NEW CHEESE	15 oz. 27¢
SOAP	2 Cakes 11¢
SUPER SOAP	2 Cakes 20¢
ODEX SOAP	2 Cakes 13¢
CANE FLOUR	15 lb. 27¢
KETCHUP	14 oz. 17¢
WHITE BEANS	3 1/2 oz. 14¢
PEAS	15 oz. 10¢
CEREAL	15 lb. 24¢
CENTO	15 lb. 25¢

## FRUITS and VEGETABLES

CARROFLOWER	Native Crown, Large Size	each 10c
CELERY STALKS	White or Pascal, Large	2 Stalks 12c
CABBAGE	Native Crown, Fresh, Green	each 7c
GRAPES	Selected Quality, Concord	6 qt. basket 29c
APPLES	Macintosh, Domestic Grade	6 qt. basket 55c

## A & P FOOD STORES